



1937

ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF

WORTHING

Medical Inspection of School Children

AND

Meteorological Observations

BY

R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW,

M.D. (LOND.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH;

MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT OF ISOLATION HOSPITAL;

MEDICAL OFFICER TO THE BOROUGH EDUCATION COMMITTEE;

BOROUGH METEOROLOGIST.



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Part I.
PUBLIC HEALTH.

BOROUGH of WORTHING.

Public Health Committee, 1937.

ALDERMAN W. G. TREE, J.P., *Mayor*.

COUNCILLOR MRS. M. E. LAWSON, *Chairman*.

ALDERMAN J. FARQUHARSON WHYTE, M.A., J.P. COUNCILLOR MAJOR C. S. HERRING

COUNCILLOR DR. E. G. ANNIS „ R. H. H. INGRAM

„ W. C. BIRKETT „ J. H. WARD

„ CAPT. H. F. COLEMAN „ H. C. WOODFORD

„ MRS. M. C. GREENFIELD, J.P.

Maternity and Child Welfare Committee (Co-opted Members).

MRS. GALLOWAY (*Representing Children's Care Society*).

MISS POTTER (*Representing National Council of Women*).

DR. F. HINDS and DR. G. B. BROWN (*Representing Local Medical Practitioners*).

Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D.(Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health CYRIL G. EASTWOOD, B.SC., M.B., Ch.B.,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector S. S. WHITE, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E.

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector H. F. JOWETT, M.S.I.A.

Sanitary Inspectors { R. C. CORBISHLEY, M.S.I.A.
F. COLBERT, M.S.I.A.
E. V. ROBERTS, M.S.I.A.

Matron of the Borough Isolation Hospital, Swandean MISS I. MOSCARELLA,
S.R.N., S.C.M.

Health Visitor MISS MACMAHON, S.C.M.

Health Visitors (part time) { MISS D. M. CATLIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS E. SWIFT, S.R.N., S.C.M.
MISS A. KLUE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

Chief Clerk and Meteorological Registrar C. A. BUXTON

Clerks and Meteorological Observers { J. W. GOTHARD
S. F. JUPP

Clinic Staff (see page 54).

Diseases of Animals Acts.

Veterinary Inspector (part time) T. BOLTON, M.R.C.V.S.

Inspector (part time) C. H. WATKINS

Public Health Department,
Town Hall,
Worthing,
March, 1938.

*To His Worship the Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors of the Borough
of Worthing.*

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

This is my thirtieth and last Annual Report which I have the honour to present to you for your consideration.

It may be not without interest to furnish shortly an account of the progress of Public Health in the country as a whole and in Worthing in particular during the last 30 years.

The first Medical Officer of Health to be appointed in this country was Dr. Duncan, at Liverpool in 1847, followed by Dr. Simon to the city of London in 1848.

Since then a period of 90 years has elapsed, one third of which it has been my privilege to serve continuously this growing and prosperous seaside Health Resort.

About 100 years ago there existed hardly a glimmer of intelligent public interest in public health work.

One might say that the modern demand for reform began in 1838, but only since 1872 (i.e., during the last 65 years) was genuine progress made, which has been greatly accelerated during the last 30 years.

What does Public Health stand for? It stands for the preservation and maintenance of Health by prevention of, and protection from, disease. In other words it stands for the avoidance of premature death and physical invalidity by making life more vigorous, decay less rapid and death more remote; so that for what we spend on our Public Health services and pay for through the rates, we receive, as Sir George Newman remarked, "dividends in the form of National Health, National Survival and National Capacity."

How can these things be calculated and measured? By comparing the following rates now and formerly, viz. :—

The Death Rate.
The Infantile Mortality Rate.
The Tuberculosis Death Rate.
The Zymotic Death Rate.
The Expectation of Life at Birth.

In England and Wales—

The Death Rate	1871-1880 was 21	now it is 12
(per 1,000 population)		
The Infantile Death Rate	do. 149	do. 59
(per 1,000 births)		
The Tuberculosis Death Rate	do. 2231	do. 685
(per million population)		
The Zymotic Death Rate	do. 2·8	do. 0·33
(per 1,000 population)		
The Expectation of Life		
at Birth	do. 41 years (Males)	56 years
	44 years (Females)	60 „

In Worthing—Population 1908, 26.600

„ 1937, 62.700

	1908		1937
The Death Rate	13.5 per 1000 population		14.7
The Infant Mortality	109 „ births		35
		(average last 10 years)	
The Tuberculosis Death Rate	1.39 „ population		0.60
The Zymotic Death Rate	0.67 „ population		<i>nil</i>

A 1/5½d. rate was spent in Worthing in 1937 on Public Health (including Parks), made up as follows:—

	<i>Rate in the £ of net cost</i>	<i>Net cost £</i>
1. Sewers and Sewage Disposal	5.1	15759
2. Collection, Disposal and Destruction of House and Trade Refuse	4.2	12834
3. Baths and Open Bathing Places	.4	1259
4. Parks and Pleasure Grounds	4.6	14357
5. Public Conveniences	.2	450
6. Hospitals	1.1	3365
7. Prevention of Disease (Notification and Disinfection)	.2	527
8. Maternity and Child Welfare	.9	2658
9. Salaries of Medical Officer of Health and Sanitary Inspectors	3.	1079
10. Other Health Services	4.	1292
	<hr/> (1/5½d.) 17.4 <hr/>	<hr/> 53580 <hr/>

It will be noticed that the last five items are the ones with which I am particularly concerned and these total about a 3d. rate, i.e., a total net expenditure of £8,920 only.

It is obvious that this cannot be considered an extravagant amount spent to protect the public health in this town, by saving the babies, saving the mothers and saving the population.

I wish to record my thanks to the Public Health and Education Committees for their unfailing interest and support, also to the Staffs of the Health Department, Clinic and Swandean Hospital and to the School Teachers for their invaluable assistance and co-operation.

I am, Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW,
Medical Officer.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area of Municipal Borough, including foreshore	..	acres 8,635
„ „ „ excluding foreshore	..	acres 8,014
Rateable Value to Town Rate	.. .. .	£863,406
Estimated Population, Registrar General (mid-year)		58,600
Estimated Population, Medical Officer of Health	..	62,700
Population at 1931 Census	.. .. .	46,230
Persons per acre in the Borough	.. .. .	7·8
Number of houses (1937)	.. .. .	18,000
Average number of persons per house	.. .. .	3·5
Net Death Rate	.. .. .	14·6
Corrected Death Rate	.. .. .	10·1
Average Death Rate for previous five years	..	14·6
Zymotic Death Rate	.. .. .	0·03
Average Zymotic Death Rate for previous five years		0·09
Birth Rate	.. .. .	11·6
Average Birth Rate for previous five years	..	11·1
Infant Death Rate under one year, per 1,000 births	..	45
Infant Death Rate Average for previous five years per 1,000 births	.. .. .	33

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT.

AREA.

The area of the Borough, excluding the foreshore, is 8,014 acres.

POPULATION.

The population of Worthing at the 1931 census was 46,230 and I estimate the population in 1937 as 62,700.

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT.

Worthing is situated on the coast of Sussex, 55 miles south of London, in lat. $50^{\circ} 49' N.$ and long. $0^{\circ} 22' W.$

CLIMATE, SITE, SOIL, Etc.

The climate is mild and equable.

The town is of a level nature, situated at the foot of the South Downs. These hills form a good protection from the northerly winds. The soil is chiefly loam and marl, with clay in places, thus producing dryness.

Worthing is a popular and rapidly growing residential town, with a sea front extending about five miles, of which more than three miles is laid out as a wide and attractive promenade.

RECREATION GROUNDS AND OPEN SPACES.

In addition to the long stretch of foreshore on the south of the town, there are the following open spaces, comprising about 85 acres :—Broadwater Green ($9\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Homefield Park (16 acres), Victoria Recreation Ground (8 acres), Steyne Gardens (3 acres), Tarring Recreation Ground ($3\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Beach House Park (10 acres), Denton Gardens (2 acres), Beach House Grounds ($6\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Manor Sports Ground (10 acres), Marine Gardens ($2\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Rotary Sports Ground ($8\frac{1}{2}$ acres), Durrington Recreation Ground (6 acres), Church House Gardens ($1\frac{3}{4}$ acres), West Park Recreation Ground (15 acres), Pond Lane Recreation Ground ($5\frac{3}{4}$ acres), Goring Street Recreation Ground (5 acres), Hill Barn Golf Course (130 acres), Land, Cissbury Down ($70\frac{1}{2}$ acres). There is also an open space in front of the Public Baths in Heene Road, which is used for tennis courts.

There is a large number of boarding schools for boys and girls.

The chief industry is fruit growing, carried on in glass-houses, mainly for the London market.

At the time of the passing of the Public Health Act, 1875, Worthing was an Urban Sanitary District with a population of 8,096, the area then being 584 acres, and for parochial purposes was within the parish of Broadwater; an extension of the district was made in 1876, when 200 acres were included from Broadwater; in 1881 the acreage was 979; a further extension was made in 1890 (West Worthing and the rural part of Heene), the added area being 426 acres, making a total of 1,405 acres; the town was then incorporated and divided into five wards, the population being 16,606 at the 1891 census. In 1902 the urban portions of the parishes of Broadwater and West Tarring were added, 656 acres from Broadwater and 576 from West Tarring, making a total area of 2,637 acres, exclusive of the foreshore. The town was then divided into seven wards, viz., Selden, Central, Park, Victoria, Heene, Broadwater and West Tarring.

On April 1st, 1929, Durrington and Goring were added to the Borough, thus increasing its area to 7,846 acres, or about twelve square miles. The famous Cissbury Ring is within the northern boundary.

The extended Borough is divided into ten wards, viz., Broadwater, Central, Clifton, Durrington, Goring, Heene, Offington, Park, Selden and West Tarring.

On April 1st, 1933, portions of Findon and Sompting, representing 789.4 acres, were added to the Borough, so that at the present time the area of Worthing is 8,635.4 acres.

HOUSES IN 1937.

The following figures, obtained from the Borough Accountant, show the inhabited houses, etc., in the Borough at the end of 1937 :—

Number of inhabited houses, 18,000 (estimated).

Rateable Value, £863,406.

Sum represented by a penny rate £3,500.

1911 census : population 30,305.

1921 census : population 31,520.

1931 census : population 46,230.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE.

The following particulars, obtained from Mr. N. F. Graville, the Relieving Officer, indicate the scope of Public Assistance in the Borough :—

	£	s.	d.
Half year ending March, 1937	3430	13	4
„ „ September, 1937	2926	6	11

HOSPITAL RELIEF.

The extent to which hospital medical relief is utilised will be seen in the following extract from the Annual Report of the Worthing General Hospital for the year ended 31st December, 1937 :—

Number of Patients during the year.*In-Patients :—*

General Wards—

At beginning of year	..	..	62
Admitted	..	..	1041
			<hr/>
Total	..	..	1103
			<hr/>
Cured or relieved	..	..	955
*Died .. ..	..	..	88
Remaining on books	..	..	60
			<hr/>
Total	..	..	1103
			<hr/>

Out-Patients :—

New Out-Patients	4612
------------------	----	----	------

*Of the deaths 29 occurred within 24 hours of admission.

VITAL STATISTICS.

POPULATION.

The Registrar General's estimate of the resident population of Worthing at the middle of 1937 is 58,600 but, taking the number of houses, 18,000 and adopting the figure 3.5 persons per house, I estimate the 1937 population to be 62,700 and have used this figure as a basis for the birth and death rates given in this Report.

The following table shows birth and death rates :—

				Registrar General's Estimate	Medical Officer's Estimate
Population	..	..	..	58,600	62,700
Birth Rate	..	..	..	12.4	11.6
Net Death Rate		..	..	15.6	14.6
†Corrected Death Rate		..	..	10.8	10.1

BIRTHS.

The total number of births during 1937 was 729 (378 males and 351 females).

This is equivalent to a birth rate of 11.6 per 1,000 inhabitants. Average birth rate for previous 5 years, 11.1.

Of the births, 57 were illegitimate children, forming 7.8 per cent of total births. The average number of illegitimate children born during the previous five years was 31.

DEATHS.

The deaths of Worthing residents numbered 916 (387 males and 529 females), 192 of these occurring in other places.

The net death rate was 14.6 and of England and Wales 12.4. Average death rate previous five years, 14.6.

The infant death rate was 45 per 1,000 total births. Average for previous five years, 33.

During the year there were 69 postmortem examinations and 48 inquests.

ZYMOTIC MORTALITY.

There were 2 deaths from the seven principal zymotic diseases :

Small Pox	..	..	..	..	—
Measles	..	..	..	..	—
Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	1
Whooping Cough		..	..	..	—
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—
Enteric Fever	..	..	..	..	—
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)			..	..	1
					—
			Total	..	2
					—

The zymotic death rate is thus 0.03. Average zymotic death rate previous five years 0.09.

†Corrected by Comparability Factor (i.e., 0.69) supplied by Registrar General,

CAUSES OF DEATH, WORTHING, 1937.

					Males.	Females.
Smallpox	..	..	..	..	—	—
Typhoid fever	..	..	..	..	—	—
Measles ..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Whooping cough	..	..	..	..	—	—
Scarlet fever	..	..	..	..	1	—
Influenza ..	..	..	..	..	16	26
Encephalitis lethargica	..	..	..	..	2	1
Diphtheria	..	..	..	..	—	—
Respiratory tuberculosis	..	..	..	..	20	18
Other tuberculosis ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Cancer ..	..	..	..	..	51	87
Syphilis ..	..	..	..	..	—	1
General paralysis of insane	..	..	..	..	1	—
Diabetes ..	..	..	..	..	2	7
Cerebral haemorrhage	..	..	..	..	10	41
Heart disease	..	..	..	..	120	154
Aneurysm	..	..	..	..	1	2
Other circulatory	..	..	..	..	25	24
Bronchitis	..	..	..	..	14	19
Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	12	15
Other respiratory	..	..	..	..	4	1
Peptic ulcer	..	..	..	..	4	4
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	..	..	..	..	1	—
Cirrhosis of Liver ..	..	..	..	..	2	2
Other liver diseases ..	..	..	..	..	1	5
Appendicitis	..	..	..	..	5	2
Other digestive	..	..	..	..	8	10
Nephritis ..	..	..	..	..	12	8
Puerperal sepsis	..	..	..	..	—	—
Other puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	—	—
Congenital causes ..	..	..	..	..	17	12
Senility ..	..	..	..	..	10	27
Suicide ..	..	..	..	..	4	9
Other violence	..	..	..	..	7	14
Other defined causes	..	..	..	..	35	38
Ill-defined causes ..	..	..	..	..	—	—
Total ..					387	529

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

		Total	M.	F.		
Live Births	Legitimate	{	645	343	302	} Live Birth Rate per 1,000 of the esti- mated resident population 10.3
	Illegitimate		56	21	35	
Stillbirths	Legitimate	{	27	14	13	} Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births 38.4
	Illegitimate		1	—	1	
Deaths	.. ..		916			Death Rate 14.6

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births.
Puerperal sepsis	0	0.00
Other puerperal causes	0	0.00
Total	0	0.00

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	47
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ..	42
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ..	107

Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	138
„ Measles (all ages)	0
„ Whooping Cough (all ages)	0
„ Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) ..	1

BOROUGH OF WORTHING. 30 Years Vital Statistics.

Year.	Deaths.														Popu- lation	
	Births.		All causes.		Infants under 1 year.		Maternal Mortality			Zymotic.		Tuberculosis		Cancer.		
	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	No.	R.**	Sepsis.	Other Causes	Rate**	No.	R.*	No.	R.*	No.		R.*
1908	531	19.9	414	13.5	58	109	1	4	9.42	18	0.67	37	1.39	47	1.77	26,600
9	518	19.0	360	12.2	39	75	—	—	—	12	0.44	45	1.65	33	1.21	27,200
10	548	19.7	388	12.1	36	66	1	—	1.89	8	0.28	43	1.55	41	1.47	27,800
11	532	17.4	397	12.0	56	105	—	—	—	50	1.64	37	1.21	45	1.47	30,500
12	486	15.5	355	10.4	20	41	—	—	—	5	0.16	37	1.18	37	1.18	31,300
13	504	15.6	400	9.9	34	67	1	1	3.97	12	0.37	27	0.84	39	1.22	32,160
14	483	14.6	428	10.1	29	60	—	1	2.07	18	0.54	34	1.03	42	1.27	33,000
15	457	14.2	507	12.5	28	61	—	3	6.56	14	0.44	56	1.75	49	1.53	32,000
16	468	15.5	418	12.5	31	66	—	—	—	7	0.18	46	1.66	58	2.09	27,766
17	359	11.9	415	12.5	23	64	—	—	—	9	0.32	41	1.48	63	2.28	27,662
18	419	12.9	511	14.7	32	76	—	—	—	13	0.45	38	1.32	73	2.53	28,780
19	376	12.1	478	12.5	21	56	1	—	2.39	4	0.13	35	1.15	49	1.61	30,345
20	583	18.5	434	11.4	23	39	—	—	—	6	0.19	29	0.92	50	1.58	31,555
21	487	15.5	441	11.5	29	59	1	2	5.43	7	0.20	32	1.02	63	1.99	31,520
22	404	11.8	472	11.5	21	52	1	—	1.95	2	0.06	35	1.02	59	1.72	34,230
23	401	11.7	428	10.4	18	45	1	1	3.89	4	0.12	26	0.76	55	1.61	34,200
24	426	12.3	537	13.0	21	49	—	1	2.35	2	0.06	32	0.93	81	2.36	34,500
25	442	12.0	452	8.7	21	48	—	1	2.26	9	0.25	28	0.77	60	1.64	36,500
26	423	11.3	536	10.1	17	40	—	1	2.36	5	0.13	30	0.80	90	2.44	37,330
27	432	11.5	571	10.7	20	46	1	2	6.94	7	0.19	28	1.20	84	3.05	37,500
28	462	11.5	548	13.7	17	37	1	1	4.33	12	0.30	26	0.65	87	2.17	40,100
29	494	11.2	684	15.4	12	24	—	1	2.02	4	0.09	34	0.77	103	2.33	44,300
30	534	11.9	640	14.3	18	34	—	2	3.75	3	0.07	37	0.83	104	2.32	44,800
31	553	12.0	690	14.9	20	36	2	2	7.23	5	0.10	46	1.00	101	2.18	46,230
32	513	10.8	781	16.4	20	39	4	3	13.64	9	0.20	39	0.82	101	2.13	47,490
33	514	10.3	715	14.4	18	35	2	—	3.89	6	0.12	33	0.66	104	2.09	49,770
34	615	11.6	756	14.3	12	20	—	1	1.63	3	0.06	34	0.64	133	2.51	53,000
35	621	11.1	744	13.3	25	40	1	—	1.61	4	0.07	36	0.64	125	2.24	55,845
36	687	11.6	870	14.6	23	33	—	3	4.36	3	0.05	25	0.42	153	2.57	59,400
37	729	11.6	916	14.6	33	45	—	—	—	2	0.03	42	0.67	138	2.20	62,700

*per 1,000 Population.

**per 1,000 Births.

Birth-rate, Death-rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year, 1937.

	Rate per 1000 total Population.		ANNUAL DEATH-RATE PER 1000 POPULATION.									RATE PER 1000 LIVE BIRTHS.	
	Live Births	Still- Births	All Causes	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	Smallpox	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Influenza	Violence	Diarrhoea and Enteritis [under 2 years]	Total Deaths under One Year
England and Wales ...	14.9	0.60	12.4	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.07	0.45	0.54	5.8	58
125 County Boroughs and Great Towns (including London) ...	14.9	0.67	12.5	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.04	0.08	0.39	0.45	7.9	62
148 Smaller Towns (resi- dent populations, 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census) ...	15.3	0.64	11.9	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.05	0.42	0.42	3.2	55
London (Administrative County) ...	13.3	0.54	12.3	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.05	0.38	0.51	12.0	60
WORTHING ...	11.2	0.44	14.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.51	1.4	47

WORTHING GENERAL HOSPITAL.

This is a voluntary institution, situated in Lyndhurst Road.
There are 88 beds :—

For males : 28.
 „ females : 28.
 „ children : 10.
 „ paying patients : 12.
 „ maternity „ : 10 (5 of these are for paying patients)

INSTITUTIONAL PROVISION FOR MOTHERS.

In accordance with an Agreement between the Worthing Town Council and the East Sussex County Council emergency cases are admitted to Southlands Hospital. 76 patients were treated there during 1937.

17 patients were admitted at the Worthing Hospital Maternity Home.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL.

The Borough Hospital is at Swandean, Durrington, the accommodation being :—

14	beds	available for	Scarlet Fever.
14	„	„	Diphtheria.
4	„	„	Observation.
12	„	„	Tuberculosis.

Isolation Hospital Extension—see page 34.

MEASLES.

If accommodation is available, cases can be nursed at Swandean, or, when necessary, a Health Visitor attends cases at home, giving advice and assistance. Twenty visits were paid during the year.

No voluntary workers' scheme exists, the cost of nursing being borne by the Corporation.

SMALLPOX.

Under the terms of an agreement between the County Council and the Brighton Corporation, cases of Smallpox occurring in any part of the County of West Sussex will be admitted into the Hospital at Fulking, under the care of Dr. W. A. Powell, of Brighton.

GENERAL NURSING.

The Worthing District Nursing Association, which is supported by public subscriptions, supplies nurses to suitable non-infectious cases on application.

NURSING HOMES REGISTRATION ACT, 1927.

The West Sussex County Council are the Supervising Authority.

MIDWIVES ACT.

The West Sussex County Council are the Supervising Authority. There are 10 midwives practising in the Borough.

SCHOOL CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

The Central School Clinic and the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre are situated behind the Town Hall. A branch Welfare Centre is held fortnightly at Durrington Church Institute.

MORTUARY.

The mortuary built by the Council is at the rear of the new Municipal Offices.

TUBERCULOSIS.

This Dispensary is at the Worthing Hospital, under the direction of the West Sussex County Council and the Borough Health Visitor assists thereat.

In agreement with the County Council two blocks, containing 12 beds (6 for males and 6 for females), were erected at Swandean in 1920 and the first patients were admitted on January 1st, 1921.

During the year 26 patients were treated, of these 6 males and 4 females belonged to the Borough and 6 males and 10 females came from outside the district. There were 18 deaths.

The Health Visitors paid 287 visits to homes during the year in connection with notified cases of Tuberculosis.

ORTHOPAEDIC TREATMENT.

A clinic was commenced in 1927. Mr. H. J. Seddon, F.R.C.S., of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital, visited once a month during the year and treatment was given at three half-day sessions per week by Nurse J. M. Goldsmith, C.S.M.M.G., M.E. When necessary; children are sent to the Orthopaedic Hospital (Country Branch) at Stanmore.

VENEREAL DISEASE.

The local clinic is at Worthing Hospital, under the direction of the County Council.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

The Corporation Motor Ambulance is used for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious disease.

The St. John Motor Ambulances and the Worthing Police Motor Ambulance are available for conveyance of accident cases and non-infectious patients.

STATISTICS OF MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE, 1937.

Births :

Registered : Legitimate 672 ; Illegitimate 57 ; Total 729.

Reported under Notification of Births Act, 1907 :

Live Births 657 ; Stillbirths 17 ; Total 674.

By midwives 624 ; by doctors and parents 50.

Medical aid was summoned by midwives in 130 cases, i.e., 116 mothers and 14 babies.

Infant Deaths :

Number : Legitimate 27 ; Illegitimate 6 ; Total 33.

Rate per 1,000 total births : Legitimate 37 ; Illegitimate 8.
Total 45.

Visits paid by Health Visitors : 4462 Infants under 1 year and 6109 from 1 to 5 years. Total 10571, of which 895 were ineffectual.

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CENTRAL CLINIC.

The Central Clinic is open every Monday and Friday to all mothers, and children under 5 years of age, and consultations are given to mothers by the Medical Superintendent on Mondays. There is also a Branch Clinic at Durrington, held on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in the month.

MILK (MOTHERS AND CHILDREN) ACT, 1928.

Milk was supplied to nursing and expectant mothers, and children under five years of age, under the Maternity and Child Welfare Scheme, in accordance with the scale adopted for necessitous cases.

Month	Attend- ances	No. of Clinics	No. of Children		Advice given	New Cases	Expect- ant Mothers
			under 1 year	over 1 year			
Jan.	466	4	225	58	87	39	14
Feb.	513	4	257	71	92	37	20
March	467	4	248	44	89	35	25
April	504	4	288	68	95	34	18
May	514	4	301	81	110	42	20
June	522	4	320	79	110	52	18
July	572	4	368	91	120	62	31
Aug.	568	4	386	77	78	52	15
Sept.	618	4	414	87	121	55	18
Oct.	774	10	463	131	155	71	30
Nov.	858	11	455	157	143	54	31
Dec.	579	10	281	74	79	26	16
Totals	6955	67	4006	1018	1279	559	256
Individual Children			329	515	698	559	203

An Ante-natal clinic is held on the second and fourth Wednesdays in each month, at which 203 individual cases were seen during the year. The total number of attendances was 256.

DENTAL CLINIC.

One half-day each week is allotted to the dental treatment of expectant and nursing mothers and children below school age.

During the year there have been 44 Clinics held, at which there were 375 attendances.

New cases numbered 44 mothers and 76 children, and individuals treated were 69 mothers and 101 children. There were 678 extractions and 33 fillings. Dentures were supplied to 17 mothers.

The Session has been changed to Monday afternoons to coincide with the Infant Welfare Session on the medical side. This enables the rather numerous cases of children with toothache to be referred by the Medical Officer for immediate treatment, and the new arrangement has been of definite benefit.

By the employment of a dental mechanic to the profession, the cost to the Committee of artificial dentures has been very much reduced, and the patients naturally appreciate this considerable saving which is passed on to them.

Children under 5 years of age are re-examined every 6 months.

Dried milk, Virol, Roboleine and Lactagol were sold at the Centre to 354 mothers, some of whom paid half-price. The total amount received during 1937 was £470 12s. 5d. Cows' milk was given to 103 and dried milk to 88, and the total cost was £308 13s. 7½d.

The following amounts of milk were given in 1937 : Cows' milk 4330¾ quarts, dried milk 2453 lbs.

ORTHOPAEDIC CASES.

New cases, 58 ; Individuals treated, 24 ; Sent to Stanmore 4 ; Treatments, 302.

MATERNAL MORTALITY.

At a meeting of County Council representatives (including the County Medical Officer) in 1928 I was appointed to make the investigations required by the Ministry of Health concerning any maternal deaths occurring in Worthing.

CHILDREN'S CARE SOCIETY.

This purely voluntary Society co-operates with us in visiting children from one to five years of age and supplying milk in necessitous cases. Members paid 2,157 visits to children in their homes and 694 grants of milk were made during the year.

On the recommendation of the Tuberculosis Officer or the Medical Officer of Health, a daily supply of new milk is given to necessitous children with tubercular tendencies.

Whole or part fares and expenses are paid to enable children to receive benefit at Convalescent Homes.

Boots and clothing are supplied, after strict inquiry, to ill-clothed school children at small cost to the Society, thanks to generous gifts from members and friends.

SCHOOL BOOT CLUBS.

Boot clubs have been continued in twelve schools with great success. The children's pence, paid in during the year, amounted to £99 0s. 0d.

CHILDREN AND YOUNG PERSONS ACT, 1932.

The Health Visitor and the School Nurse are the appointed Infant Protection Visitors, and during the year they paid 249 visits to the homes of foster-children.

Children on books at beginning of year	..	52
Notified during year	.. ..	50
Visits paid	.. ..	249
Children on books at end of year	.. ..	62

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY.

*Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of Maternity and Child Welfare Centre and Medical Superintendent of Swandean Isolation Hospital:—R. Heywood Wilshaw, M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Assistant Medical Officer of Health:—Cyril G Eastwood, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector:—S. S. White, M.S.I.A., A.M.I.S.E., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

*Assistant Chief Sanitary Inspector:—H. F. Jowett, M.S.I.A., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

*Sanitary Inspectors:—R. C. Corbishley, M.S.I.A., and Meat and other Foods Certificate; F. Colbert, M.S.I.A., and Meat and other Foods Certificate; E. V. Roberts, M.S.I.A., and Meat and other Foods Certificate.

*Health Visitor:—Miss MacMahon, S.C.M.

*Health Visitors (part-time):—Miss A. Klue, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.; Miss E. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.; Miss D. M. Catlin, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

Chief Clerk:—C. A. Buxton.

Education Clinic Staff:—see part II.

*Contributions to salaries are made under the Public Health Acts or by Exchequer Grants.

PUBLIC ASSISTANCE OFFICERS.

District Medical Officer and Public Vaccinator :—H. Wiggins, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

District Medical Officer :—G. B. Brown, M.B., B.S.*

ACTS, BYE-LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE.

The Infectious Diseases (Notification) Act, 1889.

The Infectious Diseases (Prevention) Act, 1890.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis in Hospitals) Regulations, 1911, came into force on May 1st, 1911, and further Regulations (Pulmonary Tuberculosis), dated November 15th, 1911, required the General Notification of all cases from January 1st, 1912.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1912, which came into force on February 1st, 1913, require notification of all forms of tuberculosis.

A general order of the Local Government Board (Cerebro Spinal Fever and Acute Poliomyelitis) made these diseases notifiable throughout the country on and from 1st September, 1912.

The Local Government Board made a general Order with regard to the compulsory notification of Ophthalmia Neonatorum, which came into force on 1st April, 1914.

Public Health (Acute Encephalitis Lethargica and Acute Polio-Encephalitis) Regulations, 1918.

Public Health Acts, 1875 and 1925, and Amendments, 1890 and 1907.

Public Health Act, 1936.

Housing Acts, 1930, 1935 and 1936.

Housing, Town Planning, etc. Acts, 1909 and 1919.

Shops Acts, 1912 to 1936.

Increase of Rent and Mortgage Interest (Restrictions) Acts, 1920 to 1933.

Meat Regulations 1924 and Bye-laws as to Slaughterhouses.

Bye-laws as to Nuisances.

Bye-laws as to Good Rule and Government of the Borough.

Bye-laws as to Contagious Diseases of Animals Act, 1866.

Fabrics (Misdescription) Act, 1913

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919.

Milk and Dairies (Consolidation) Act, 1915.

**Deceased December 14th, 1937.*

Milk and Dairies (Amendment) Act, 1922.

„ „ Order, 1926.

Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936.

The Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926.

The Public Health (Notification of Puerperal Fever and Puerperal Pyrexia) Amendment Regulations, 1928.

The Public Health (Ophthalmia Neonatorum) Amendment Regulations, 1928.

Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1926.

Nursing Homes Registration Act, 1927.

Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations, 1927, which came into force on 1st January, 1928, and revoked the Public Health (Pneumonia, Malaria, Dysentery, etc.) Regulations of 1919.

Bye-laws as to fouling of Footways by Dogs, 1927.

Local Government Act, 1929.

Children and Young Persons Act, 1932.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933.

WORTHING CORPORATION ACT, 1922.

This Act gives the Corporation special powers in connection with Infectious Disease and Sanitary Provisions, as follows:—

Power to close Sunday Schools and exclude children from entertainments ;

Restriction on attendance of children at Sunday Schools and places of assembly when Infectious Disease prevails ;

Special provision to prevent spread of Infectious Diseases by parent notifying head teacher of school concerning any member of the family ;

Power to compensate persons for ceasing employment to prevent spread of disease ;

Removal of persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis to Hospital ;

Power to refuse registration of premises for the sale of milk ;

As to houses without Water Supply ;

As to filthy premises ;

Houses infested with vermin to be cleansed ;

Cleansing of children and their clothing ;

Cleansing of verminous persons ;

Powers to enforce provision of portable galvanised iron refuse bins.

PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

The following information regarding water supply has been supplied by Mr. O. Kean, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., Borough Water Engineer.

The Statutory Area of Supply is 23 square miles and includes the Borough of Worthing and the Parishes of Clapham, Patching and Sompting; bulk supplies are also afforded the Worthing Rural District Council for the Parishes of Angmering, East Preston, Ferring, Findon, Kingston and Rustington.

The principal Pumping Station is the Broadwater Pumping Station, situated at the Northern boundary of the Borough, where water is pumped from a well and headings in the chalk about 120 feet deep, and was first used in 1897. Two boreholes sunk to a depth of 450 feet from the surface were constructed in 1922 and 1930 respectively, and give valuable additional supplies, while a large area of land has been purchased in the neighbourhood of this Station to prevent pollution.

Pursuant to the Worthing Corporation Act, 1922, the Corporation, in August, 1924, purchased 311 acres of land in the parishes of Clapham and Patching (about 5 miles north-west of the Borough) from the Trustees of the Duke of Norfolk, as a protection against pollution, and imposed restrictions on the tenants for its prevention.

A pumping station was erected in 1927 on this site in the parish of Patching, and two boreholes sunk in the chalk to a depth of 500 feet from the surface of the ground.

From these works water is pumped to two reservoirs on Patching Hill, the one belonging to the Corporation supplies Clapham and Patching, and the other, belonging to the Worthing Rural District Council, supplies the Parishes of Angmering, East Preston, Ferring, Kingston and Rustington.

Water is also pumped from these works to a reservoir at Durrington, where it is re-pumped to a reservoir on Salvington Hill to supply water to the High Level District.

The High Salvington Reservoir provides a bulk supply for the Parish of Findon.

The total quantity of water supplied for all purposes during the year ended 31st December, 1937, amounted to 825,088,220 gallons and of this total 68,530,300 gallons were supplied in bulk.

Following the approval of the Minister of Health, the new water scheme designed to meet the increasing demands for water, and involving an estimated expenditure of £150,000, has been started. Up-to-date, two new boreholes and two winding shafts have been sunk, while the driving of headings at the Broadwater Pumping Station has been completed and

similar work is in progress at the Patching Pumping Station. The work of laying new trunk mains of large diameter to improve the distribution system is being carried out, and the construction of the new Reservoir at Broadwater has been commenced.

WATER ANALYSES.

The following chemical and bacteriological analyses show the quality of the ordinary and additional supplies.

Ordinary Town Supply from the Broadwater Well.

(I). Chemical.

			Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon.
Total solids (dried at 120°C)	..	..	33.0	23.1
Combined chlorine	..	..	2.60	1.82
equivalent to Na Cl	..	..	4.29	3.00
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates)	..	..	0.60	0.42
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites)	..	..	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	..	..	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Albumenoid nitrogen	..	..	0.0004	0.0003
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C	..	..	0.004	0.003
Lead or Copper	..	..	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO ³)			20.0	14.0
Permanent hardness	..	..	3.8	2.7
Total hardness	..	..	23.8	16.7

(II). Bacteriological.

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates, incubated at 20°C. for 3 days is found to be 6 per c.c.

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates, incubated at 37.5°C. for 2 days is found to be less than 1 per c.c.

B. Coli	..	..	..	not found in 100 c.c.
Streptococci	..	..	..	„ „ 30 c.c.
B. Welchii (spores)	..	..	..	„ „ 100 c.c.

“The combined results show this water to be quite safe for drinking purposes.

The hardness, due to Magnesia salts, is found to be 5.0 parts per 100,000 or 3.5 grains per gallon.”

*Water from Bore Hole, Patching.***(I.) Chemical.**

			Parts per 100,000	Grains per gallon
Total solids (dried at 120°C)	.	..	34.5	24.2
Combined chlorine	..	..	2.40	1.68
equivalent to Na Cl	..	..	3.96	2.77
Nitric nitrogen (Nitrates)	..	..	0.60	0.42
Nitrous nitrogen (Nitrites)	..	..	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Ammoniacal nitrogen	..	..	0.0004	0.0003
Albumenoid nitrogen	..	..	0.0014	0.0010
Oxygen absorbed in 4 hours at 27°C		..	0.013	0.009
Lead or Copper	..	..	<i>nil</i>	<i>nil</i>
Temporary hardness (equivalent to CaCO ₃)			21.8	15.3
Permanent hardness	..	..	2.8	1.9
Total hardness	..	..	24.6	17.2

(II). Bacteriological.

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on gelatine plates, incubated at 20°C. for 3 days is found to be 9 per c.c.

The average number of organisms producing visible colonies on Agar plates, incubated at 37.5°C. for 2 days is found to be 3 per c.c.

B. Coli	..	..	..	not found in 100 c.c.
Streptococci	..	..	..	„ „ 30 c.c.
Cl. Welchii (spores)	..	..	..	„ „ 100 c.c.

“The combined results show that this water is of excellent quality and quite satisfactory for drinking purposes.”

FOOD AND DRUGS (ADULTERATION) ACT, 1928.

MILK AND CREAM REGULATIONS, 1912 and 1917.

I have received from Mr. W. Huggett, the West Sussex County Council Inspector, the following report on the samples purchased in Worthing during 1937 and analysed by the Public Analyst:—

Description	Number Analysed	Genuine	Otherwise
New Milk ..	40	36	4 (a)
Butter ..	4	4	—
Condensed Milk ..	1	1	—
Ice Cream ..	2	2	—
Margarine ..	1	1	—
Sausages ..	3	2	1 (b)
Bacon ..	1	1	—
Suet ..	1	1	—
Cod Liver Oil ..	1	1	—
Halibut Liver Oil ..	1	1	—
Coffee ..	1	1	—
Lard ..	1	1	—
Meat Pie ..	1	1	—
Currants ..	1	1	—
Raisins ..	1	1	—
Sultanas ..	1	1	—
Ground Almonds ..	2	2	—
Whiskey ..	1	1	—
Vanilla Essence ..	1	1	—
Corned Beef ..	1	1	—
Celery ..	1	—	1 (c)
Totals ..	67	61	6

(a) All showed slight deficiency. Further samples proved genuine.

(b) Informal. Small amount preservative. Formal sample to be taken.

(c) Found to contain Copper Salt—deposit from spray. Unfit for human consumption. Grower's attention called to this and shopkeeper interviewed. Further examination of Celery revealed no Copper Salt.

The average content of the samples of New Milk returned as genuine was :

Fat.	Solids Not Fat.	Total Solids.
3.93%	8.77%	12.70%

DEODORISATION OF SEWAGE AND CHLORINATION OF SWIMMING BATH WATER.

I am using a method of chlorination by means of electrically produced sodium hypochlorite, and applying it for deodorising Lancing sewage (which is pumped to our Sewage Works), also for chlorinating the water at the Swimming Baths. This product possesses greater activity or oxidising power than any hitherto obtained.

SEWERAGE.

The following details for 1937 have been supplied by Mr. P. E. Harvey, A.M. Inst. C.E., Borough Engineer and Surveyor.

Soil sewers have been laid and connected up to the Corporation's sewerage schemes at

Honeysuckle Lane, West Hill, Mulberry Lane, Findon Road, George V. Avenue, West Parade and Wallace Avenue, also in the following streets :—

Crowborough Drive	Compton Avenue (part)
Bodiam Avenue (part)	Glynde Avenue (part)
Aldsworth Avenue (part)	Amberley Drive (part)
Drummond Road	Lancaster Road
Brook Barn Way	Harvey Road
Angus Road	North Avenue
South Avenue	East Avenue
Eirene Road	Palatine Road and certain other roads on Field Place Estate
First Avenue Extension	Anscombe Road
Anscombe Close	Latimer Road
Bernard Road	Southways Avenue
Allington Road	Rosebery Avenue
Marlborough Road (part)	Barrington Road (part)

SEWAGE WORKS.

George V. Avenue Pumping Station was brought into operation and new pumps installed at Marine Gardens Station.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.

Diseases notified in each month during 1937
(not including Tuberculosis).

Month	Scarlet Fever	Diphtheria	Malaria	Erysipelas	Poliomyelitis	Pneumonia	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Puerperal Pyrexia.	Polio-Encephalitis	Dysentery	Totals
January	2	—	—	—	—	12	1	1	—	—	16
February	7	2	—	1	—	10	—	1	—	—	21
March	9	—	1	2	—	4	—	—	—	—	16
April	4	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	8
May	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	5
June	10	—	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	19
July	10	3	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	17
August	8	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	9
September	4	8	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	—	16
October	6	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	9
November	5	2	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	13
December	7	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	6	18
Totals ...	75	18	1	5	1	52	2	6	1	6	167
Total No. treated in Hospital...	58	16	—	2	—	2	—	6	—	—	84
Total Deaths Registered	1	—	—	—	—	27	—	—	—	—	28

INCIDENCE OF DISEASE.

The number of notifications during 1937 was 210.

Scarlet Fever	..	..	..	..	75
Diphtheria ..	..	..	..	..	18
Polio-encephalitis	..	..	..	..	1
Poliomyelitis	..	..	..	..	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	..	..	..	..	6
Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	5
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	..	..	..	..	2
Tuberculosis (all forms)	..	..	..	..	43
Pneumonia ..	..	..	..	..	52
Malaria ..	..	..	..	..	1
Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	6

SCARLET FEVER.

Of the seventy-five cases notified, fifty-eight were removed to Swandean Isolation Hospital. The majority of the persons affected were under 15 years.

DIPHThERIA.

Eighteen cases were notified, sixteen of which were treated at Swandean. The majority of the persons affected were under 15 years.

Diphtheria Antitoxin Order of the Local Government Board.

Under this Order a supply of Antitoxin is kept at the Public Health Office for distribution to Medical Practitioners, when required for the poorer inhabitants of the district.

Ten packets of Antitoxin were supplied to Local Medical Practitioners.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA.

Six cases were notified and removed to Hospital. All recovered.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.

Two cases were notified and both recovered.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Notification was faithfully carried out by local medical men. There were forty-three notifications, thirty-five respiratory and eight other forms.

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM.						
Cases.			Vision un-impaired	Vision impaired	Total Blind-ness	Deaths
Notified	Treated					
	At home	In hospital				
2	2	—	2	—	—	—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

Disease.	Under 1 year	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—	10—	15—	20—	35—	45—	65 and over	Total Cases Notified	Cases ad- mitted to Hos- pital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever ..	—	1	6	6	5	35	10	1	8	2	—	1	75	58	1
Diphtheria ..	—	—	1	—	1	11	2	1	1	1	—	—	18	16	—
Pneumonia ..	1	1	1	2	—	7	1	4	6	5	8	16	52	2	27
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	2	2	5	2	—
Malaria ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—	—	6	6	—
Dysentery	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	—	—	—	6	—	—
Poliomyelitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Polio-encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—

Tuberculosis.
New Cases and Mortality during 1937.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
1	—	—	1	2	—	—	2	1
5	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
10	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
15	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—
20	2	2	—	—	2	6	—	—
25	1	2	1	—	1	4	—	1
35	3	4	—	2	6	2	—	—
45	6	3	—	—	1	1	—	—
55	—	2	—	—	6	—	—	—
65 and upwards	4	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
	2	1	—	—	1	2	—	—
Totals	18	17	2	6	20	18	2	2

Of the 42 deaths from Tuberculosis 4 had not been notified previously.

COMPULSORY NOTIFICATION OF DISEASE.

The following table shows the number of cases of notifiable diseases for the previous 10 years and 1937 :

Year.	Scarlet		Diphtheria.		Enteric.		Other Notifiable		Total.	
	Fever.						Diseases.			
1927	..	51	..	83	..	1	..	127	..	262
1928	..	40	..	54	..	1	..	90	..	185
1929	..	88	..	20	..	1	..	112	..	221
1930	..	52	..	12	..	4	..	68	..	136
1931	..	47	..	31	..	2	..	118	..	198
1932	..	214	..	36	..	1	..	97	..	348
1933	..	233	..	33	..	2	..	121	..	389
1934	..	322	..	31	..	2	..	130	..	486
1935	..	168	..	16	..	1	..	113	..	298
1936	..	130	..	20	..	—	..	117	..	267
1937	..	75	..	18	..	—	..	117	..	210

VACCINATION.

The number of exemptions from vaccination in Worthing during 1937 was 427.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL, SWANDEAN.

82 Worthing patients were admitted during the year.

The following cases were the longest detained in Hospital :—

Scarlet Fever 213 days. Diphtheria 89 days.

EXTENSION. Considerable alterations and additions are being made to the administrative block, providing extra accommodation for the nursing staff.

A new Scarlet Fever Block and a new cubicle pavilion are being built. The Laundry has been modernised.

The total cost will be £35,000.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK.

Swabs for Diphtheria	..	..	..	155
Swabs for Haemolytic Streptococci	..	..	..	8
Blood Tests	..	..	..	4

The Schick and Dick tests were not used.

CLEANSING OF VERMINOUS PERSONS.

Verminous persons are sent to the East Preston Institution for treatment.

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS)
REGULATIONS, 1925.

No action was necessary.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1925, SECTION 62.

No action was necessary under this Section.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1875, SECTION 124.

No action was necessary under this Section.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

This is under the supervision of the Chief Sanitary Inspector, who has supplied me with the following report :—

The following table is a record of general inspections :—

Public Health Acts.

Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	3326
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	918
Complaint Visits	..	..	..	..	..	671
Infectious Disease	..	..	..	..	..	89

Factories and Workshops.

Factories	..	..	..	..	..	44
Bakehouses	..	..	..	..	..	69
Restaurant Kitchens	..	..	..	..	..	26
Workshops	..	..	..	..	..	129
Workplaces	..	..	..	..	..	23
Outworkers	..	..	..	..	..	11

Milk and Dairies.

Cowsheds	..	..	..	..	..	28
Dairies	..	..	..	..	..	98

Foodstuffs.

Ice Cream	..	..	..	..	..	20
Fried Fish Shops	..	..	..	..	..	58

Shops Act, 1934.

Visits	40
--------	----	----	----	----	----	----

Other Inspections.

Schools	..	..	..	..	..	16
Ditches	..	..	..	..	..	28

Rats and Mice.

Visits	239
--------	----	----	----	----	----	-----

Drains Tested.

Hydraulic	..	..	..	..	..	780
Smoke	..	..	..	..	..	15
Chemical	..	..	..	..	..	7
Colour	..	..	..	..	..	645
Visits	..	..	..	..	..	2316

Smoke Observations

..	50
----	----	----	----	----	----

Housing.

Inspections	..	..	..	..	..	523
Re-visits	..	..	..	..	..	915
Rooms measured	..	..	..	..	..	440

Meat.

Private Slaughterhouses	..	..	..	1230
Butchers' Shops	..	..	..	42

Miscellaneous Visits 1405

Return as to the Number and Nature of Sanitary Defects.**Drainage.**

Redrained to Sewer	..	..	..	523
Requiring reconstruction	..	..	..	59
Defective	..	..	..	24
Choked	..	..	..	39
Sink Channel	..	..	..	15
Waste-pipe not trapped	..	..	..	8

Water Closets.

Defective	..	..	..	27
Cisterns defective	..	..	..	8
Conveniences converted into w.c.s	..	..	..	44
Soil pipes defective	..	..	..	8
Roofs defective	..	..	..	42
Chimney stacks defective	..	..	..	14
Eaves gutters defective	..	..	..	18
Fallpipes defective	..	..	..	20

Paving.

Yard	..	..	..	112
Front approach	..	..	..	35

Houses.

Verminous	..	..	..	45
Requiring decorating	..	..	..	135
Plaster defective	..	..	..	95
Overcrowded	..	..	..	7
Wall dampness	..	..	..	103
Kitcheners defective	..	..	..	18
Coppers defective	..	..	..	40
Fireplaces defective	..	..	..	53
Floors defective	..	..	..	123
Window frames defective	..	..	..	48
Sash cords defective	..	..	..	106
Stairways defective	..	..	..	4
External walls	..	..	..	19
Doors	..	..	..	11
Sinks foul or worn	..	..	..	25
Refuse bins defective	..	..	..	44

Yards.

Insanitary	..	..	..	17
Offensive accumulations	..	..	..	19
Smoke Nuisances	..	..	..	6
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	22

Notices Served to Remedy Defects and Abate Nuisances.

<i>Act.</i>	<i>Informal.</i>	<i>Statutory.</i>
Housing Act, 1936 :		
Section 9	340	19
Sections 4/62	528	—
Miscellaneous	5	—
Public Health Acts, 1875-1936 :		
Re nuisances	217	4
,, drainage	343	12
,, sanitary accommodation	4	2
,, food supplies	5	—
,, smoke abatement ..	8	1
Miscellaneous	5	—
Factory and Workshop Act, 1901	7	—
Shops Act, 1934—Section 10 : ..	4	—
Re Meat and Slaughtering ..	11	—
Milk and Dairies Orders ..	5	—
Teville Stream Act ..	46	—
Rats and Mice (Destruction) Act, 1919	1	—
Worthing Corporation Act, 1922 :		
Choked watercourses ..	10	—
Re vermin ..	21	—
,, refuse bins ..	75	1
Grand totals ..	1635	39

Complaints.

671 were received and investigated. Public health nuisances or defects were recorded, and appropriate action was taken in 522 cases.

The complaints verified are classified below :—

Choked or defective drains	..	..	..	80
Housing defects	..	..	..	48
Dampness	..	..	..	20
Overcrowding	..	..	..	6
Dirty Houses	..	..	..	5
Bugs	..	..	..	29
Fleas	..	..	..	7
Cockroaches	..	..	..	2
Ants	..	..	..	8
Silver Fish	..	..	..	1
Flies	..	..	..	4
Wasps	..	..	..	7
Crickets	..	..	..	2
Rats or Mice	..	..	..	115
Offensive smells	..	..	..	34
Insanitary yards	..	..	..	17
Improper storage of refuse	..	..	..	7
Offensive accumulations	..	..	..	19
Dumps on vacant land	..	..	..	33
Burning of refuse	..	..	..	17
Noisy animals	..	..	..	5
Animals improperly kept	..	..	..	5
Flooding	..	..	..	4
Water supplies	..	..	..	2
Smoke nuisances	..	..	..	4
Miscellaneous	..	..	..	41
				<hr/> 522 <hr/>

Streams, Watercourses and Ditches.

56 notices were served upon owners or occupiers of land abutting a watercourse or ditch, requesting the cleansing or widening of the watercourse or ditch, to abate a nuisance caused by the flooding.

All notices were complied with and the natural drainage system of all the districts affected has been considerably improved.

MEAT INSPECTION.

There are four Registered Slaughterhouses in regular use within the Borough. They are governed by Local Byelaws and maintained in clean condition.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933. All animals are slaughtered with the aid of mechanically operated humane instruments and 20 persons are licensed as fit and proper to stun or slaughter animals.

Slaughtering takes place regularly on six days per week and a vast amount of night work is done by the Sanitary Inspectors, to ensure that the carcase of every animal slaughtered is examined.

All diseased meat is burnt.

No. of attendances at slaughterhouses—1,230.

Details of the number of animals slaughtered and the amount of meat found to be diseased and destroyed are as follows:—

No. of animals slaughtered—9,852.

Total amount of meat found to be diseased and destroyed—566½ stones, including:—

Entire carcasses:

Cows—2. Calves—3. Sheep—2. Pigs—14.

Edible offal:

Beasts—heads and tongues 3, livers 9.

Sheep—livers 164.

Pigs—heads and tongues 86, plucks 29, livers 103.

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle including Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ..	178	723	5814	3137
Number inspected	178	723	5814	3137
All diseases except Tuberculosis.				
Whole carcasses con- demned	2	2	2	8
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	9	—	164	127
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	5%	0·3%	3%	4%
Tuberculosis only.				
Whole carcasses con- demned	—	1	—	6
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	4	6	—	106
Percentage of the num- ber inspected affected with tuberculosis ..	2%	0·9%	—	3%

Other foods destroyed as being unsound :—

Beef	..	212	lbs.
Bacon	..	295	„
Corned Beef	..	6	„
Veal	..	25	„
Mutton	..	123	„
Liver	..	214	„
Rabbits	..	70	„
Turkeys	..	34	„
Prawns	..	7	„
Pears	..	376	„
Miscellaneous	..	10	„

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924.

The requirements of these Regulations are rigidly enforced.
Forty-two visits were made to butchers' shops.

RATS AND MICE (DESTRUCTION) ACT, 1919.

One hundred and fifteen complaints were received with respect to rat or mouse infestation and 239 visits were made to premises in connection with these complaints.

In the majority of cases poison bait was laid and the premises were systematically re-visited, further baits being laid where required. Where necessary dogs were employed.

Special efforts were made during National Rat Week.

Mosquitoes.

Number of tanks in glasshouses treated—10,599

Common Lodging House. There is no common lodging house within the Borough.

Offensive Trades.

	<i>Registered.</i>	<i>Licensed.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Fish Fryers' Premises	7	2	9
Dealers in Rags and Skins	2	—	2

One application for sanction to establish a fish-frying business was refused.

Drainage Certificates. The drains and sanitary fittings of 3 houses were examined on payment of the prescribed fees and certificates issued to the applicants. The amount paid to the Corporation for these services was £4 14s. 6d. and defects were found at one house.

Redrainage.

523 houses situate in the Durrington, Goring and Offington Wards, with cesspool drainage, have been redrained and connected to the new sewerage system and nearly all the cesspools had been filled in by the end of the year.

At a large number of premises an entire reconstruction of drainage was necessary, and the supervision of this work involved over 2,000 visits and the application of over 1,300 tests to drains, of which 53 per cent. were hydraulic tests.

Since the completion of the sewerage system in June, 1936, 1,430 premises have been redrained to public sewers.

Disinfection.

Articles removed and disinfected :

Mattresses and beds	..	..	369
Blankets	..	..	678
Eiderdowns, counterpanes, etc.	..	..	176
Pillows, bolsters and cushions	..	..	739
Miscellaneous	..	..	80
Total articles			2,042

No. of rooms disinfected—286.

Revenue received by the Corporation—£39 16s. 8d. In addition £100 10s. 10d. was received for disinfestation.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911-1928.

Six samples of rag flock were taken and examined for the presence of soluble chlorine in the form of chlorides. All conformed to the prescribed standard of cleanliness.

RENT AND MORTGAGE INTEREST RESTRICTIONS ACTS, 1920-33.

One application for a Repairs Certificate was considered by the Council and a Certificate was issued.

BYELAW—FOULING OF FOOTWAYS BY DOGS.

During the year two cases in contravention of this Byelaw were brought before the magistrates by the police and fines of 5/- and 7/6 were imposed.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOP ACT, 1901.

There are 207 bakehouses, workshops and workplaces registered in the Borough, viz.:—

Bakehouses	..	..	..	57
Workshops	..	..	..	107
Workplaces	..	..	..	32
Outworkers' Premises	..	..	..	11

Offices : A systematic inspection of these premises was proceeding at the end of the year.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES.

Premises.	Number of	
	Inspections	Written Notices Informal
Factories (including Factory Laundries)	44	1
Workshops (including Workshop Laundries)	129	3
Workplaces (other than Outworkers' Premises)	49	3
Bakehouses	69	9
Totals	291	16

DEFECTS FOUND.

Particulars	Number of defects		
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H. M. Inspector
<i>Nuisances under the Public Health Acts:—</i>			
Want of cleanliness	25	18	—
Want of ventilation	1	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Want of drainage of floors	—	—	—
Other Nuisances	2	—	—
Sanitary } insufficient	—	—	—
Conveniences } unsuitable or defective	5	4	—
} not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Illegal occupation of underground bakehouses	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—
Totals	33	22	—

SHOPS ACT, 1934—SECTION 10.

The undermentioned contraventions of the provisions relating to the health and comfort of shop assistants were reported and dealt with :

Shops not provided with:—

Suitable and sufficient sanitary accommodation ..	6
Suitable and sufficient washing facilities ..	2

Bakehouses. Sixty-nine inspections of bakehouses were made and cleansing or limewashing was found to be necessary in fourteen cases.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk. The total number of registered dairy farms, dairies, and purveyors of milk is as follows:—

Cowkeepers' premises	7
Dairies	30
Shopkeepers retailing milk in sealed bottles or cartons	53

RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF MILK SAMPLES.

91 samples were examined. The following is a synopsis of the samples taken and the results :—

Examination for Bacterial Cleanliness.

Designation	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test		B. Coli present in 1/100th ml.	Percentage unsatisfactory
		Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory		
"Tuberculin Tested"	19	15	4	4	21%
Ordinary	21	17	4*	9*	45%

*The Methylene Blue Reduction Test was legally adopted as the test for cleanliness on January 1st, 1937, but the above results indicate that this test cannot be regarded as satisfactory unless carried out in conjunction with the coliform test.

		Bacteria per ml.			
		Highest count	Lowest count		
Pasteurised	16	156,000	220	—	6%

Examination for Tubercle Bacilli.

Designation	No. of Samples	No. containing Tubercle Bacilli	Percentage unsatisfactory
"Tuberculin Tested" ..	2	—	0%
Ordinary	33	9	27%

7 of the samples found to contain tubercle bacilli were obtained from "Accredited" herds.

It is, of course, an offence to pasteurise or heat milk sold as "Accredited."

The amount of ungraded milk consumed by the resident population is approximately 5,493 gallons per day, which is equivalent to 0·7 pint per head per day.

About 160 gallons per day are produced at local farms.

The remaining supply is produced at over 100 farms situate outside the Borough.

58% of the ordinary milk consumed in the Borough is pasteurised.

2,174 elementary school children were having $\frac{1}{3}$ pint per day under the "Milk for Schools" scheme at the end of the year—approximately 50% of the children in attendance.

On an average, 100 milk bottles per week, left on public foot-paths, are collected by the Corporation and sold back to dairymen.

Graded Milk. Licences granted for the ensuing year pursuant to the Milk (Special Designations) Order, 1936, is as follows :—

To retail "Tuberculin Tested" Milk ..	14
To retail "Tuberculin Tested" (Supplementary)	1
To retail "Accredited" Milk	1
Pasteurising Plants	2
To pasteurise and retail Milk	2
To retail "Pasteurised" Milk (Supplementary)	2

The amount of "Tuberculin Tested" (Certified) Milk being consumed daily at the end of the year was 50 gallons approximately.

Contraventions reported and dealt with :—

MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.

Trading as a dairyman without being registered ..	2
Using unregistered premises	1

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936.

"Tuberculin Tested" milk improperly labelled	2
Retailing graded milk without a licence ..	1
A licence to bottle "Tuberculin Tested" milk was revoked.	

ICE CREAM.

There are 21 premises in the Borough where Ice Cream is manufactured and 39 visits were made for the purpose of supervision.

Nineteen samples were taken and examined for bacterial cleanliness, with the following results :

Samples taken	Bacteria per c.c.		Presence of	Unsatisfactory.
	Highest	Lowest	B Coli in 1/100th c.c.	
19	10,240,000	380	10	11, or 57%

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

1. (a) 4 Council houses.
(b) 41 other houses.

were found to be infested and were disinfested.

2. All wood fixtures were dismantled and treated with a blow lamp flame and the rooms sprayed twice with an insecticide.

3. The household effects of all families rehoused from Clearance Areas were fumigated in a van with Hydrogen Cyanide. Bedding, etc., was steam disinfected.

Prior to rehousing from other premises, the home conditions of prospective tenants are inspected and disinfestation work or destruction of bedding is carried out where necessary.

4. The Corporation execute all work of disinfestation with the exception of Hydrogen Cyanide, which is carried out by a private firm under Contract.

5. Premises kept under observation.

HOUSING ACTS, 1925-1935.

STATISTICS.

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year :—*

(1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1424
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	3371
(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) (above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	523
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	1355
(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	11
(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	362

2. *Remedy of Defects during the year without Service of formal Notices :—*

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	333
--	-----

3. *Action under Statutory Powers during the year :*

A.—Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 & 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	22
(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	21
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners	—

B.—Proceedings under Public Health Acts :

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	19
(2) Number of dwellinghouses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	12
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners	1

C.—Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	14
(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	8
(3) Written undertakings accepted	11

D.—Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	—
(2) Number of separate tenements in respect of which Closing Orders or undertakings were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	—

4. **Housing Act, 1936—Part IV—OVERCROWDING :—**

(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	7
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein ..	7
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	55½
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	2
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	56½
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ..	—

A review was carried out at the end of the year of a number of houses recorded under the survey of February, 1936, as being likely to become overcrowded, due to children reaching the ages of 1 or 10 years, but none was found to be overcrowded.

HOUSING.

The Council's Quinquennial Programme of 1933 has been completed and the families from Clearance Areas have been rehoused.

The rehousing accommodation provided in connection with the Quinquennial Programme was as follows :

Church House Estate— 8 flats with 3 bedrooms						
„	„	„	— 4	„	„	2
Durrington	„	„	—24	„	„	3
„	„	„	—16	„	„	2
Meadow Road	„	„	—28	„	„	3
„	„	„	— 4	„	„	4

This accommodation was in excess of that actually required, owing to families vacating condemned houses and obtaining other accommodation before the rehousing scheme was complete.

Arrangements were made, under private contract, for the household effects of all families rehoused from Clearance Areas to be fumigated with hydrogen cyanide prior to removal. All bedding was fumigated in the Corporation's steam disinfecter.

A scheme of differential renting was adopted and a considerable number of houses and flats were let at an inclusive weekly rental of 6s. 6d.

By the end of the year 33 condemned houses had been demolished and a number of others were in course of demolition.

The Corporation also during the year made Demolition Orders in respect of 14 houses and accepted undertakings that houses would cease to be occupied as dwellinghouses in 11 cases.

Part II.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF
SCHOOL CHILDREN.

BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

EDUCATION COMMITTEE, 1937.

Alderman H. T. DUFFIELD, J.P., *Chairman.*

Alderman C. B. BARBER, J.P., *Vice-Chairman.*

Alderman H. F. CARMICHAEL	Councillor Miss E. WALTER, M.B.E., B.SC.
„ J. FARQUHARSON WHYTE M.A., J.P.	„ WILLOUGHBY
„ W. G. TREE	Rev. Canon C. J. HOLLIS, M.A.
„ G. B. BENNETT, B.A.	Lt.-Col. A. F. RANDOLPH, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Councillor M. LUXTON	Mr. W. H. SIMPSON
„ Mrs. GREENFIELD, J.P.	Mr. J. W. FOX
„ Mrs. KNIGHT	Mrs. W. GARDINER
„ Mrs. LAWSON	Mr. R. PARKINSON
„ F. G. STEVENS	Miss K. COAST
<i>Secretary</i>	J. KENNEDY ALLERTON (<i>Town Clerk</i>)
<i>Assistant Secretary</i>	F. DUTTON

<i>School Medical Officer</i> ...	R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
<i>Assistant School Medical Officer</i>	CYRIL G. EASTWOOD, B.SC., M.B., CH.B. (Manch.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Leeds).
<i>Ophthalmic Surgeon</i>	C. CALEB, M.B., M.S. Durham
<i>Dental Surgeon</i>	A. T. WYNNE, M.B., Ch.B., B.D.S., L.D.S.
<i>School Nurse</i>	Mrs. E. M. ALLEN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
„ „	Miss D. M. CATLIN, S.R.N., S.C.M.
„ „	Miss A. KLUE, S.R.N., S.C.M.
„ „	Miss R. M. ODY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Resigned May, 1937).
„ „	Miss E. SWIFT, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Appointed May, 1937).
<i>School Nurse (Dental)</i>	Mrs. B. A. WOOTTON, S.C.M.
<i>School Clinic Clerk and Juvenile Employment Officer</i> ...	H. W. PAINE
<i>School Attendance Officers</i>	{ J. WALLIS S. E. BATES

BOROUGH OF WORTHING.

Annual Report of School Medical Officer for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

There are 17 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough and 28 Departments.

Official Accommodation	..	..	4642
Total on Books	..	..	4033
Average Attendance	..	..	3627

1. Staff.

School Medical Officer and Medical Officer of Health:
R. H. Wilshaw, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Assistant School Medical Officer and Assistant Medical Officer
of Health: C. G. Eastwood, B.Sc., M.B., CH.B. (Manch.),
M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Leeds).

Nurses: Mrs. E. M. Allen, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss D. M. Catlin, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss A. Klue, S.R.N., S.C.M.
Miss R. M. Ody, S.R.N., S.C.M. (resigned 1937).
Miss E. Swift, S.R.N., S.C.M. (appointed 1937).
Mrs. B. A. Wootton, S.C.M.

Clerk: H. W. Paine (part time Clinic and part time
Juvenile Employment).

2. Co-ordination with other Health Services.

- (a) Infant and Child Welfare—School Nurses assist at the Child Welfare Centre and act as part time Health Visitors.
- (b) Nursery Schools—Nil.
- (c) The care of debilitated children, under school age—through the Health Visitors, information of such cases is obtained and reported to the Medical Officer and advice and assistance are rendered.

The School Medical Service in relation to Public Elementary Schools.

3. School Hygiene.

I have mentioned the matter in previous reports and no alterations have been made during the year, but improvements to lavatories were carried out during the year.

4. Medical Inspection.

- (a) Age groups inspected. As laid down by the Board, viz. :—
Entrants: Children of 5 years.
Second Age Group: Children of 8 years.
Third Age Group: Children of 12 years.

- (b) Variations from schedule—None.
- (c) Steps taken to secure the early ascertainment of crippling defects—This is done by means of Medical Inspections, Nurses' visits to schools and information supplied by the Teachers and School Attendance Officers.

5. Findings of Medical Inspection.

The results are set out in Table 2a at the end of this report.

The following statement is based chiefly on Table 2a. Of the 1201 children examined as routine cases 113 or 9% were found to have defects requiring treatment and in addition 49 or 4% were referred for observation, but not treatment, excluding in both cases dental defects. Therefore, approximately, one child in every 10 examined was found to have some defect sufficiently serious to require treatment.

- (a) Malnutrition—See Table B.
- (b) Uncleanliness—Only a few cases were found at routine medical inspections. The result is exceptionally good and is due to the constant attention paid to this work by the School Nurses.
- (c) Minor Ailments—Particulars *re* Skin, Eye, Ear, etc. will be found below.
Tonsils and Adenoids—36 or 3% required treatment, 28 or 2% were affected to a less extent and did not need treatment.
- (d) Vision and Squint—48 cases or 4% required treatment and were referred to the Ophthalmologist.
- (e) Skin Disease—1 case of Impetigo was found, but no cases of Scabies.
- (f) External Eye Diseases.
- (g) Dental Defects—Are left to the Dental Inspection by the Dentist and any other bad cases are referred specially to him.
- (h) Orthopaedic and Postural Defects—11 cases were discovered.
- (i) Heart—17 cases needed to be kept under observation.
- (j) Tuberculosis—2 cases of suspected Pulmonary Tuberculosis were found.
- (k) Other defects and diseases—1 case requiring treatment and 1 case for observation were found.

6. Following Up.

This work is admirably carried out by the School Nurses and the extent of it may be gathered from the following summary of houses visited :—

<i>Re</i> Eyes	..	..	..	68
„ Teeth	..	..	..	5
„ Heads	..	..	..	149
„ Tonsils	..	..	..	467
„ Ringworm		..	..	—
„ Various	..	..	..	344
				<hr/>
				1033
				<hr/>

Survey for conditions of uncleanness—The Nurses make at least one visit to each School per term and examine the whole of the children for dirty heads, etc. and during the year paid visits as follows :—

Inspections for Cleanliness	..	206
„ Eye Cases	..	36
Various	.. ..	320
		<hr/>
		552
		<hr/>

Treatment of Uncleanness.

- (a) An intensive cleanliness campaign has been in operation during the year with very gratifying results.
- (b) Average number of visits per annum made by the School Nurses to each School—11.
- (c) Total number of examinations made of children by School Nurses in the year in the Schools—13,696.
- (d) Number of individual children found unclean—385.
- (e) Arrangements made by the authority for cleansing, and the number of children cleansed under these arrangements—No cleansing station, so that no action was taken under section 129 of the Children Act, 1908.

7. Medical Treatment.

- (a) Minor ailments—The work of the School Clinic has proved useful in encouraging a more rapid return to school of children suffering from minor ailments, as well as in the supervision of children needing special observation.

Defective Speech Classes.

Defective Speech Classes are under the supervision of Miss Mary Ashdown, L.R.A.M. (Elocution), Diplomas of Dramatic Art of London University and the Central School. International Phonetics Diploma, A.T.S.D. Classes of fifty minutes duration are held four times a week, two classes being for stammerers and the others for other defects of speech. 26 individual children, viz., 7 girls and 19 boys, attended 171 classes held and made 941 attendances.

Tonsils and Adenoids—In our own Clinic I operated on 83 children for Tonsils and Adenoids at 15 Clinics held and 9 were operated on privately. In addition 8 received operative treatment for the nose at the Worthing Hospital. I desire to express my thanks to L. C. Butcher, Esq. (Transport Officer), and members of the Worthing Branch of the St. John Ambulance Brigade for so kindly conveying the children from the clinic to their homes.

Total operated on—103.

We have also an arrangement sanctioned by the Board, to send special cases for more serious Nose and Ear complications to the Worthing Hospital. 8 cases were sent.

- (c) Tuberculosis—The arrangements made are that all such children are sent to the Tuberculosis Dispensary under the West Sussex County Council, and many other children who are debilitated receive oil and malt, etc., and if necessary are sent to Convalescent Homes.
- (d) Skin Disease—Almost all cases, e.g., impetigo, scabies and verminous conditions are seen at the Clinic and treated under the supervision of the Medical Officer by the Nurses.

Ringworm—We have had very little Ringworm during the year and I attribute this to the prompt treatment by X-rays adopted in previous years. There were no Ringworm cases requiring X-ray treatment during the year.

We have an arrangement with the West Sussex Education Committee for X-raying cases in their area, at a fee of £2 2s. per case. No cases were treated during the year.

- (e) External Eye Disease—Treatment is given at the Clinic. v. Table 4, Group 1.
- (f) Vision—Table 4, Group II., shows that 389 children were submitted for examination and all were treated at the Clinic by the specialist, Dr. Caleb. Of the above number 166 were fresh cases and all the others re-examinations. 198 children were supplied with glasses.

Amount received from parents towards cost of glasses £1 19s. 9d.

- (g) During the year Mr. H. G. Downer, M.B., B.Ch., D.L.O., the Ear, Nose and Throat specialist, attended 14 times and examined 458 children, 141 being new cases and 317 re-examinations. 63 were referred for "Displacement" treatment and 829 treatments were given. In addition 8 cases were sent to Worthing Hospital for operative treatment.
- (h) See Dental Report.
- (i) Orthopaedic—Mr. H. J. Seddon, F.R.C.S., of the Royal National Orthopaedic Hospital attended once a month and treatment was given by Miss J. M. Goldsmith, C.S.M.M.G., M.E., on 3 half-day sessions a week, each session being of 3 hours duration. During the past year 59 school children received treatment and 1,074 treatments were given.

50 new cases were seen by Mr. Seddon and were diagnosed as follows :—

Congenital defects—

Deformity of left hand	..	..	..	1
do. left arm	..	..	..	1
do. both hands	..	..	..	1
Scoliosis .. ..	..	..	..	1

Birth injuries—

Nerve injury	..	..	..	1
Knock knees (non-rickety)	..	..	..	9
Postural defects of the spine	..	..	..	2
do. do. and knock knees	..	..	..	1
Flat chest	..	..	..	2
Depressed sternum	..	..	..	1
Flat feet	..	..	..	9
Flat feet and knock knees	..	..	..	1
Foot strain	..	..	..	1
Hallux valgus	..	..	..	1
Infantile paralysis	..	..	..	2
Teno synovitis	..	..	..	1

Non-tuberculous bone disease—

Arthritis	..	..	..	1
Perthes' disease	..	..	..	1
Apolhysitis of the os calcis, etc.	..	..	..	1
Other conditions, including intoeing	..	..	..	10
Non-orthopaedic	..	..	..	2

7 school children were sent to the Orthopaedic Hospital at Stanmore.

Amount received from parents towards cost of treatment
£8 15s. 0d.

DENTAL REPORT, 1937.

R. Heywood Wilshaw, Esq., M.D.,
M.R.C.P., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health.

The School Clinic,
Worthing.

Dear Sir,

I have much pleasure in submitting my report of the work done in the Dental Department during 1937 :—

Average School Attendance	..	..	3455
Sessions devoted to inspection	..	..	17
Sessions devoted to treatment	..	..	350
Children inspected at schools	..	..	2890
“ Special ” cases	..	..	360
Total inspections	..	..	3250
Requiring treatment	..	..	2485
Treated	..	..	2266
Attendances	..	..	3979
Fillings	{	Permanent Teeth	..	2176
		Temporary Teeth	..	12
Extractions	{	Permanent Teeth	..	1190
		Temporary Teeth	..	5720
Other Operations	{	Permanent Teeth	..	451
		Temporary Teeth	..	122
Anaesthetics	1296
Amount received from parents	..	..	£89 2s. 3d.

At the beginning of April a whole-time dental surgeon commenced duty in place of the previous part-time officer. The figures in the above table are, therefore, a combination of those relating to two widely differing periods (three and nine months respectively) and this somewhat obscures the extent of the changes due to the new appointment.

The acceptance rate in Worthing (91%) is much higher than the average for the whole country (63.4%) and this is a gratifying feature. On the other hand, during the past year “ casual ” cases have been rather numerous (though considerably fewer than last year), owing to the long period previously elapsing between routine inspections. For the same reason the number of permanent extractions has been unduly large. (It must be noted, however, that, of the 1190 permanent extractions, 189 were performed for regulation purposes). In Worthing the aim is to remove all unsavable permanent teeth. In some rural areas, where the dental officer has to rely on local anaesthesia alone, he may remove only the tooth which is causing pain at the moment.

Enormous arrears of temporary extractions have been dealt with, and no teeth are left which are likely to cause trouble before the next routine inspection.

Nitrous oxide has been employed on so many occasions that the Medical Officer could not possibly be expected to attend for every case. In the circumstances, since April I have administered all anaesthetics, assisted by a capable nurse. Encouraging results were obtained in selected cases using "Vinesthene" (di-vinyl ether), which was employed on about a dozen occasions.

The appointment of an anaesthetist for two sessions per week is being contemplated.

The number of permanent fillings per 100 children treated has been exceptionally high in Worthing for some years past. One reason for this was the fact that many children requiring temporary extractions only were passed over, hence filling cases preponderated. Another was the three year period elapsing between routine inspections, with the consequent increase in the number of carious cavities. The value of the excellent conservative work carried out was greatly reduced by the inability of a part-time officer to re-inspect within a reasonable period.

An essential feature of an effective school dental service is the regular inspection of each child at intervals of twelve months or less, and I am glad to say that this is now the case in Worthing (eleven months). This year all necessary extractions have been performed, while the number of fillings remains above the average for the country as a whole.

There has been a marked fall in "other operations" in permanent teeth. This is due to the fact that since my appointment the lining of a cavity has not been counted as a separate operation from the filling.

The Adolescent Scheme of the Dental Section of the Worthing Council of Social Service has been in operation since the early part of the year. At the ends of the Easter and Summer terms most of the "leavers" were rendered dentally fit and were given certificates entitling them to treatment by certain private practitioners at a very low scale of charges (1/6 for each filling or extraction). Only 28% of these took the trouble to register with the Council. Therefore, at the end of the Christmas term certificates were given only to carefully selected children, and these were shepherded to the offices of the Social Service Council for registration. 93.5% were thus registered, but how many will attend for the six-monthly inspections and any necessary treatment remains to be seen.

The scheme is excellent in principle, but it can hardly be continued indefinitely on a voluntary basis. (All fees are paid into the Social Service funds). Its operation has retarded the routine school work rather over a month during the past year.

The dental surgery is well planned and at my suggestion various items of new surgical and clerical equipment have been provided. There has thus been a marked reduction of physical and mental strain on the staff, so that although more work is now being done there is less sense of tension and flurry than formerly. This is a matter of great importance, for irritation caused by unsatisfactory equipment is bound to be reflected both in the quality of the work and in the attitude adopted towards the young patients.

To the clinic staff, whose attitude has been one of helpful co-operation, I tender my genuine appreciation and thanks. I hope that my successor will enjoy as much as I have done the happy combination of interesting work in a delightful town.

Yours faithfully,

A. T. WYNNE.

M.B., Ch.B., B.D.S., L.D.S.

Dental Treatment, 1917 to 1937.

	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937
No. of Children examined	1398	1052	1314	1735	866	721	761	842	1712	1822	2089	2279	2269	1776	1843	1145	1332	1442	1357	1486	3250
“ “ requiring treatment	1209	943	1160	1510	572	636	510	694	1099	1115	1239	1395	1474	1141	1061	816	1034	1156	1134	1301	2485
“ “ treated	369	433	645	833	547	724	454	488	843	909	799	970	900	947	926	792	910	921	1059	1027	2266
“ attendances	603	677	942	1165	1202	1148	1060	1072	1778	1781	1699	1888	1842	1952	1927	1704	2171	2577	3144	3069	3979
“ extractions	70	85	89	65	37	99	108	60	175	169	155	238	239	183	244	289	280	436	618	501	1190
“ Perm. Teeth Temp.	349	415	474	537	661	767	568	551	457	653	498	1000	1020	987	1144	937	1055	1231	1306	1451	5720
“ fillings	—	—	—	—	825	538	969	1458	2027	1671	1440	1604	1557	1956	1450	1309	1482	2052	2229	2111	2176
“ Perm. Temp.	620	669	994	1293	42	13	10	79	148	109	62	55	26	65	81	18	15	16	25	6	12
“ other operations	—	—	—	—	147	264	228	211	333	317	281	252	321	207	150	185	476	555	1126	1297	451
“ Temp.	50	74	138	208	9	61	43	31	67	178	102	94	61	41	50	45	82	55	148	101	122
Half-days occupied-treatment	55½	51	68½	82	82½	86⅔	88⅔	93⅔	152⅓	163⅓	149	157	153⅔	164	170	140⅓	176⅓	203⅓	245⅔	252⅓	350
“ “ inspections	12⅔	7⅓	10⅔	12⅔	6⅔	4⅔	5⅓	5⅓	13⅔	14⅔	16⅓	14	15⅔	13⅔	10⅔	6⅔	6	4	2⅔	3⅓	17
Average No. treated each ½-day	11	13	13⅔	14	14½	13	12	11·4	11	10	11	12	12	11·9	11·3	12·1	12·3	12·6	12·8	12·1	11·4
No. of hours—treatment	166	153	205	246	247	266	266	281	457	490	447	471	461	492	510	421	529	610	737	757	1050
“ “ inspections	38	22	32	38	20	14	16	16	41	44	49	42	47	41	32	20	18	12	8	10	51
General Anæsthetics	—	—	—	—	5	124	42	29	16	25	16	25	43	39	40	70	157	307	425	325	1296

N.B.—These figures mean for 1937 that:—

- (1) 91% children were treated, *i.e.* 2266 out of 2485.
- (2) Each child attended about 1·75 times, *i.e.* 2266 children made 3979 attendances.
- (3) Each child occupied 15¾ minutes per attendance, or 27 minutes altogether for its complete treatment.

8. Infectious Diseases.

The School Attendance Officer and Head Teachers supply early information with regard to the non-notifiable infectious diseases.

9, 10, 11. Open-air Education, Physical Training, Provision of Meals and School Baths.

Do not receive attention in Worthing.

Provision of Milk for School Children.

Previous to the recommendation (Circ. 1437) September 5th, 1934, re above, milk was being supplied on a voluntary basis at 1d. per half pint in 7 schools. The number of children having this milk ranged from 250 to 540 according to the season.

Since October, 1934, when milk was available at $\frac{1}{2}$ d. for one-third pint, all the schools have adopted the scheme, and out of 4,033 children on the books, 1338 were participating therein at the end of the year. All the milk used is pasteurised and approved by myself.

12. Co-operation of Parents.

Parents are notified of inspections, and informed of any defects found with a view to their amelioration.

Percentage of parents present :—

		Entrants	8 years	Leavers
Boys	..	85 per cent.	66 per cent.	27 per cent.
Girls	..	86 „ „	72 „ „	52 „ „

Co-operation of Teachers and School Attendance Officer.

The Teachers take great interest in the inspection and following up of cases and assist in sending out notices, and a close and friendly co-operation exists. The School Attendance Officer sends many cases to the Clinic and works in close relationship with the Medical Officers.

Co-operation of Voluntary Bodies.

The Children's Care Society, which chiefly works in connection with the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, conducts a Boot Club in all the Schools, and ladies collect monies every Monday morning and issue orders for new boots where required. During the year £99 was paid in.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

A contribution is made to the funds of this Society and a number of cases were reported to the Society during the year.

13. **Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Children.**

These children are ascertained through inspection by the Medical Officer and periodical visits to the Schools also by visits of the School Nurses and from information received by Teachers, Parents, School Attendance Officers, the Health Visitor and the Visitors of the Children's Care Society.

Mental Defectives.

All children who are two or more years retarded and who have reached the age of 7 years are notified by the head teachers. The Assistant School Medical Officer then tests their intelligence by the Stanford Revision scale and advises the teachers as to their subsequent treatment (see Table).

An occupation centre for Mental Defectives is held at the new premises in Byron Road. This centre is carried on under the auspices of the Worthing Association for Mental Welfare. The School Medical Officer sends suitable Mentally Defective children to this centre and a grant of £50 per annum is made by the Worthing Education Committee. Splendid work is being done at this centre and much praise must be given to Miss Searle, the Supervisor, and to Miss Potter, the Secretary of the Association for Mental Welfare.

14. **Full-time Courses of Higher Education for Blind, Deaf, Defective and Epileptic Students.**

Do not receive attention in Worthing.

15. **Nursery Schools.**

We have none, but admit to Elementary Schools at 5 years of age.

16. **Secondary Schools.**

Are under the control of the County Council.

Continuation Schools.

Are under the control of the County Council.

Employment of Children and Young Persons.

Byelaws governing the Employment of Children and Young Persons (under the Employment of Children Act, 1903, and the Education Act, 1918), came into operation on January 1st, 1922. 22 children were examined during the year.

Special Inquiries.

None was conducted during the year.

Miscellaneous.

There was no miscellaneous work, such as examination of Scholarship Candidates and Teachers of any grade undertaken.

17. Statistical Tables.

Borough of Worthing.

Medical Inspection of School Children, 1937

TABLE I —RETURN OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

A. ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS.

Number of Inspections in the prescribed Groups:—

Entrants	...	...	...	...	...	...	388
Second Age Group	...	..	...	...	...	...	435
Third Age Group	...	...	..	...	...	...	378
Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	1201
Number of other Routine Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

B. OTHER INSPECTIONS.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	..	671
Number of Re-Inspections	..	..	...	...	589
Total	...	...	...	...	1260

C. CHILDREN FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT.

No. of Individual Children found at Routine Medical Inspection to Require Treatment (excluding Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases).

Group.	For defective vision (excluding squint).	For all other con- ditions recorded in Table II A.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Entrants	—	34	34
Second Age Group ..	18	21	39
Third Age Group.. ..	28	12	40
Total (Prescribed Groups)	46	67	113
Other Routine Inspections	—	—	—
Grand Total ..	46	67	113

TABLE II.

A. RETURN OF DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION
IN THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

Defect or Disease.					Routine Inspections		Special Inspections	
					No. of Defects.		No. of Defects.	
					Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation, but not requiring treatment.	Requiring treatment.	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment.
(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	Ringworm :							
	Scalp						2	
	Body						1	
	Scabies				1		3	1
Eye	Impetigo							
	Other Diseases (Non-Tuberculous)							
	Blepharitis							
	Conjunctivitis							
	Keratitis							
	Corneal Opacities... ..							
	Other Conditions (excluding Defective Vision and Squint)				2		11	1
	Defective Vision (excluding Squint)				46		2	
Ear	Squint				2			
	Defective Hearing				4			
	Otitis Media				1		2	
Nose & Throat	Other Ear Diseases				4		13	
	Chronic Tonsillitis only... ..				20	28	5	4
	Adenoids only				6			
	Chronic Tonsillitis and Adenoids				10		42	
Enlarged Cervical Glands (Non-Tuberculous)	Other Conditions						26	3
	Defective Speech				1		3	6
Heart & Circulation	Defective Speech				12	1	4	1
	Heart Disease :							
	Organic					5	2	4
Lungs	Functional					12		
	Anæmia							
	Bronchitis							
Lungs	Other Non-Tuberculous Diseases						12	3

(1)					(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Tuber- culosis	{	Pulmonary :							
		Definite							
		Suspected					2		
		Non-Pulmonary :							
		Glands							
		Bones and Joints							
Nervous System	{	Skin							
		Other Forms							
Deform- ities	{	Epilepsy						3	
		Chorea					1	2	1
		Other Conditions... ..						2	
Other Defects and Diseases (excluding Defects and Nutrition, Uncleanliness and Dental Diseases)	{	Rickets							
		Spinal Curvature							
		Other Forms				11	2	25	1
					1	2	30	4	
Total					121	53	190	29	

B. CLASSIFICATION OF THE NUTRITION OF CHILDREN
INSPECTED DURING THE YEAR IN THE ROUTINE AGE
GROUPS.

Age Groups.	Number of Children Inspected.	A (Excellent)		B (Normal)		C (Slightly subnormal)		D (Bad)	
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Entrants	388	9	2	373	96	6	2	—	—
Second Age Group	435	24	6	391	90	19	4	1	—
Third Age Group	378	56	15	303	80	19	5	—	—
Other Routine Inspections	—								
Total	1201	89	7·4	1067	88·8	44	3·7	1	—

TABLE III.—RETURN OF ALL EXCEPTIONAL CHILDREN IN
THE AREA.
BLIND CHILDREN.

A blind child is a child who is too blind to be able to read the ordinary school books used by children.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At Other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
1	Nil	Nil.	Nil.	1

PARTIALLY SIGHTED CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Blind.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Blind.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2

DEAF CHILDREN.

A deaf child is a child who is too deaf to be taught in a class of hearing children in an elementary school.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
1	Nil	Nil	Nil	1

PARTIALLY DEAF CHILDREN.

At Certified Schools for the Deaf.	At Certified Schools for the Partially Deaf.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	2

MENTALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Feeble-Minded Children.

Mentally Defective children are children who, not being imbecile and not being merely dull or backward, are incapable by reason of mental defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for mentally defective children.

At Certified Schools for mentally Defective Children.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	16	5	1	22

EPILEPTIC CHILDREN.
Children Suffering from Severe Epilepsy.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	3	3

PHYSICALLY DEFECTIVE CHILDREN.

Physically defective children are children who, by reason of physical defect, are incapable of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools, but are not incapable by reason of that defect of receiving benefit from instruction in Special Schools for physically defective children.

A. TUBERCULOUS CHILDREN.

1.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS.
(Including pleura and intra-thoracic glands.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	4	Nil	Nil	4

II.—CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM NON-PULMONARY
TUBERCULOSIS.

(This category should include tuberculosis of all sites other than those shown in (I) above.)

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	9	1	Nil	10

B. DELICATE CHILDREN.

This Section is confined to children (except those included in other groups) whose general health renders it desirable that they should be specially selected for admission to an Open Air School. Such children are included irrespective of the actual provision of Open Air Schools in the area, or of the practicability in present circumstances of sending the children to Residential Schools. At the same time it should be remembered that children are not regarded as suitable for admission to an Open Air School unless the Medical Officer is prepared to certify that they are incapable by reason of physical defect of receiving proper benefit from the instruction in the ordinary Public Elementary Schools.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

C. CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

This Section is confined to children (other than those diagnosed as tuberculous and in need of treatment for that disease) who are suffering from a degree of crippling sufficiently severe to interfere materially with a child's normal mode of life, i.e., children who generally speaking are unable to take part, in any complete sense, in physical exercises or games or such activities of the School curriculum as gardening or forms of handwork usually engaged in by other children.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Nil	9	Nil	Nil	9

D. CHILDREN WITH HEART DISEASE.

This Section is confined to children whose defect is so severe as to necessitate the provision of educational facilities other than those of the Public Elementary School.

At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total
Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2

CHILDREN SUFFERING FROM MULTIPLE DEFECTS.

Information is only required in respect of children suffering from any combination of the following types of defect:—

Blindness (excluding partially sighted children).
 Deafness (excluding partially deaf children).
 Mental Defect (Feeble-minded).
 Severe Epilepsy.
 Active Tuberculosis.
 Crippling (as defined in Section C above).
 Heart Disease.

Combination of Defect.	At Certified Special Schools.	At Public Elementary Schools.	At other Institutions.	At no School or Institution.	Total.
Epilepsy and Feeble-minded ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2
Ditto and Crippling	Nil	Nil	Nil	2	2
Crippling and Feeble-minded ..	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

TABLE IV.—RETURN OF DEFECTS TREATED DURING THE
YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER, 1937.

TREATMENT TABLE.

Group I.—Minor Ailments (excluding Uncleanliness, for which see Group VI)

Disease or Defect.	Number of Defects treated, or under treatment during the year.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
<i>Skin—</i>			
Ringworm-Scalp	2		2
Ringworm-Body	5		5
Scabies	11		11
Impetigo	126	1	127
Other Skin Diseases	44	3	47
<i>Minor Eye Defects</i> (External and other, but excluding cases falling in Group II) ..	106	5	111
<i>Minor Ear Defects</i>	71	3	74
<i>Miscellaneous</i> (e.g., minor injuries, bruises, sores, chilblains, etc.) ..	451	42	493
Total	716	54	770

Group II.—Defective Vision and Squint (excluding Minor Eye Defects treated as Minor Ailments—Group I)

Defect or Disease.	Number of Defects dealt with.		
	Under the Authority's Scheme.	Otherwise.	Total.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Errors of Refraction (including Squint)	367	2	369
Other Defect or Disease of the eyes (excluding those recorded in Group I)	22	—	22
Total	389	2	391

TABLE IV (*contd.*)

Total number of children for whom spectacles were prescribed :

(a)	Under the Authority's Scheme	..	198
(b)	Otherwise	.. ..	0
<hr/>			
	Total	.. ..	198
<hr/>			

Total number of children who obtained or received spectacles :

(a)	Under the Authority's Scheme	..	79
(b)	Otherwise	.. ..	119
<hr/>			
	Total	.. ..	198
<hr/>			

Group III.—Treatment of Defects of Nose and Throat.

Number of Defects.

Received Operative Treatment.												Received other forms of Treat- ment.	Total number treated.
Under the Authority's Scheme, in Clinic or Hospital.				By Private Practitioner or Hospital, apart from the Author- ity's Scheme.				Total.					
(1)				(2)				(3)				(4)	(3)
(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)		
—	—	86	8	—	—	9	—	—	—	95	8	—	103

- (i) Tonsils only. (ii) Adenoids only. (iii) Tonsils and adenoids.
 (iv) Other defects of the nose and throat.

TABLE IV. (*contd.*).
Group IV.—Orthopaedic and Postural Defects.

	Under the Authority's Scheme (1)			Otherwise. (2)			Total number treated.
	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	Residential treatment with education. (i)	Residential treatment without education. (ii)	Non-residential treatment at an orthopaedic clinic. (iii)	
Number of Children treated	9	—	59	—	—	—	68

TABLE IV. (*contd.*).*Group V.—Dental Defects.*

(1) Number of Children who were :—

(i) Inspected by the Dentist :

Aged :

Routine Age Groups	5	259	Total... 2890
	6....	327	
	7.....	374	
	8 ..	324	
	9	301	
	10	320	
	11 ...	380	
	12.....	268	
	13.....	279	
	14	58	

Specials ... 360

Total (Routine and Specials) ... 3250

(ii) Found to require treatment 2485

(iii) Actually treated 2266

(2) Attendances made by children for treatment . 3979

(3) Half-days devoted to { Inspection 17 } Total 367
 { Treatment... 350 }

(4) Fillings { Permanent teeth 2176 } Total...2188
 { Temporary teeth 12 }

(5) Extractions { Permanent teeth 1190 } Total . 6910
 { Temporary teeth 5720 }

(6) Administrations of general anæsthetics for extractions...1296

(7) Other operations { Permanent teeth 451 } Total...573
 { Temporary teeth...122 }

Group VI.—Uncleanliness and verminous conditions.

(i) Average number of visits per school made during the year by the School Nurses...11

(ii) Total number of examinations of children in the schools by School Nurses....13,696.

(iii) Number of individual children found unclean...385.

(iv) Number of individual children cleansed under arrangements made by the Local Education Authority...Nil.

(v) Number of cases in which legal proceedings were taken :

(a) Under the Education Act, 1921 ..3.

(b) Under School Attendance Byelaws...Nil.

Part III.

METEOROLOGY.

Borough of Worthing.



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
METEOROLOGICAL
OBSERVATIONS
FOR THE YEAR 1937.

Latitude 50° 49' N.

Longitude 0° 22' West.

R. HEYWOOD WILSHAW, M.D. (Lond.), M.R.C.P., D.P.H., F.R. MET. SOC.,
Borough Meteorologist.

C. A. BUXTON, *Meteorological Observer and Registrar.*

J. W. GOTHARD,
S. F. JUPP. } *Meteorological Observers.*

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

FOR THE YEAR 1937.

The Meteorological Station is in Beach House Park, which is 25·00 feet above Ordnance Datum. Here all the instruments, except the Fortin Standard Barometer and the Sunshine Recorder, are kept.

The shade thermometers, in a Stevenson screen, are : self-recording maximum, self-recording minimum, dry bulb and wet bulb.

All thermometers are Fahrenheit and are verified at the National Physical Laboratory, Kew.

A self-recording minimum thermometer is used for registering the temperature on the grass.

Four earth thermometers are in use at various depths—1ft., 2ft., 4ft. and 6ft.

There is an official eight-inch copper Raingauge, Meteorological Office pattern, also a Dines Tilting Siphon Automatic Rain Recorder.

The Campbell-Stokes Sunshine Recorder is fixed on a platform at the top of Christ Church Tower, 111 feet above mean sea level and 84 feet above ground level.

All instruments at the local Meteorological Observatory are examined and tested annually by Officers of the Meteorological Office, Air Ministry, London.

A code report is sent by telegram each evening to the Meteorological Office, London, and the leading newspapers are supplied with reports from that Office.

Weekly reports are sent to the local newspapers, and a full report monthly to the Meteorological Office, London, for publication in their journals. Rainfall statistics are supplied to the British Rainfall Organization.

This report contains statistics showing the means for the year of Barometric pressure, Air and Earth temperatures, Sunshine, Wind and Humidity, compared with the averages for a series of years.

The 35 years average period (1881-1915), used by the Meteorological Office, is known as the Normal.

Observations are taken every day throughout the year at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. (Greenwich Mean Time).

ABSTRACT OF OBSERVATIONS FOR THE YEAR, 1937.

Total amount of bright sunshine : 1668·3 hours.
 Number of days with sunshine : 317.
 Rainfall : 31·59 inches.
 Number of days on which 0·01 to 0·03 inch rain fell : 29.
 Number of days on which 0·04 inch rain, or more fell : 133.
 Highest barometric reading : 30·721 inches on December 27th.
 Lowest reading : 28·841 inches on March 14th.
 Highest recorded temperature in screen : 77° on June 10th.
 Lowest recorded temperature in screen : 26° on March 10th
 (night).
 Mean temperature : 51·5°.
 Mean relative humidity : at 9 a.m. 78%.
 Lowest temperature on the grass : 20° on March 23rd.
 Wettest day : February 4th, 0·87 inch.
 Sunniest day : June 6th, 14·4 hours.
 Mean amount of cloud : at 9 a.m., 6 ; at 5 p.m., 6.
 Number of days snow or sleet fell : 9.
 Number of days hail fell : 6.
 Number of thunderstorms : 2.
 Number of ground frosts : 50.
 Number of gales : 1.
 Number of days with fog (9 a.m.) : 6.

BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

The duration of bright sunshine for the year was 1668·3 hours. This amount is 37·9 per cent of the time during which the sun was above the horizon, giving a daily mean of 4·57 hours. The average yearly sunshine for the previous ten years was 1823·5 hours. During this period the year with the highest record was 1933, when 2102·6 hours were recorded, whilst the year 1931 was the lowest with 1610·5 hours. The sunniest day was June 6th when 14·4 hours were recorded.

June, with 253·3 hours, was the sunniest month, and December, with 47·2 hours, was the least sunny.

A sunless day is one on which less than 6 minutes of bright sunshine are recorded.

RAINFALL.

The rainfall for the year 1937 was 31·59 inches. This amount is 4·16 inch above the Normal and 2·70 inches above the previous ten years average.

- The months of the year in which the rainfall exceeded the Normal were January, February, March, April, May, September and December. The month of June was the driest, with 0·83 inch, falling below the Normal amount by 0·90 inch. January was the wettest month, with 5·13 inches, this amount being 2·81 inches above the Normal. The heaviest day's rainfall was 0·87 inch on February 4th. There were 162 days on which 0·01 inch or more rain fell, compared with 153 days which is the average number for the previous ten years. Of the 162 rain days there were 133 with 0·04 inch or more.

One inch of rainfall is equivalent to 100·925 tons per acre or 14·4686 millions of gallons per square mile.

Winter Rainfall. Total for six months (January to March and October to December) was 21·81 inches, and the average winter rainfall for the previous 10 years was 16·41 inches.

Summer Rainfall. Total for six months (April 1st to September 30th) was 9·78 inches, and the average summer rainfall for the previous ten years was 12·49 inches.

Humidity. The mean relative humidity of the atmosphere (percentage of saturation of the air) at 9 a.m. was 78%, which coincides with the previous five years average.

Barometer. The mean barometric reading for the year was 29·781 inches (when reduced to sea level and to a temperature of 32° Fahr.), the average for the previous ten years being 29·990 inches. The highest reading for the year was 30·721 inches on December 27th, compared with 30·960 inches on January 26th, 1932, the highest for the previous ten years. The lowest reading was 28·841 inches on March 14th, whilst the lowest pressure for the previous ten years was 28·706 inches on December 20th, 1925. The absolute range for the year was 0·940 inch and the average range for the previous ten years 1·803 inch.

One inch barometric pressure is equivalent to 70·727 lbs. per square foot.

Temperature. The mean temperature for the year was 51·5° Fahr., which is 1·5° above the Normal. Since 1889 the warmest year was 1921 with a mean temperature of 53°. The highest shade temperature for 1937 was 77° recorded on June 10th and the lowest 26° on March 10th (night). The extreme range of temperature was 50·8° compared with the average range of 58·0° for the previous ten years. The temperature on the grass fell below 30·5° on 50 nights compared with the previous five years average, 68 nights. The lowest temperature on the grass was 20° during the night of March 23rd.

Earth Temperatures. The highest and lowest temperatures at various depths in the earth were as follows :—

<i>Below Surface.</i>	<i>Highest.</i>	<i>Date.</i>	<i>Lowest.</i>	<i>Date.</i>
1ft.	67·9°	Aug. 14th	36·0°	Dec. 20th
2ft.	66·3°	„ 14th	39·5°	„ 21st
4ft.	62·6°	„ 17th	43·5°	March 12th
6ft.	58·8°	July 31st	46·0°	„ 15th

Wind. Percentages of direction of wind from 730 observations taken at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. throughout the year :

	<i>9 a.m.</i>	<i>5 p.m.</i>		<i>9 a.m.</i>	<i>5 p.m.</i>
	%	%		%	%
N.	14·8	9·0	S.	12·9	8·8
N.E.	16·2	11·0	S.W.	16·7	31·5
E.	3·3	7·1	W.	7·1	12·1
S.E.	13·2	8·2	N.W.	12·3	11·2
Calm	3·5	1·1			

TABLE 1.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

(Extract from Table of Official Returns of the Meteorological Office,
Air Ministry.)

Station.	Hours Year 1937.	Station.	Hours Year 1937.
Ventnor ..	1742·9	Ross-on-Wye ..	1349·9
Sandown ..	1724·3	Rhyl ..	1348·3
Littlehampton ..	1693·2	Southport ..	1343·9
Eastbourne ..	1690·2	Cheltenham ..	1334·3
Hastings ..	1674·1	Montrose ..	1330·3
Ryde ..	1670·0	Llandudno ..	1329·2
WORTHING ..	1668·3	Skegness ..	1328·1
Portsmouth ..	1654·4	Inverness ..	1321·5
Torquay ..	1653·8	Colwyn Bay ..	1310·1
Penzance ..	1646·3	Ayr ..	1308·0
Totland Bay ..	1642·0	Wallasey ..	1290·9
Bognor Regis ..	1640·1	Dundee ..	1246·4
Scilly ..	1638·1	Scarborough ..	1213·6
Weymouth ..	1628·5	Bridlington ..	1205·5
Dover ..	1620·1	Cambridge ..	1182·8
Seaton ..	1617·1	Leamington ..	1179·0
Bexhill ..	1607·0	Harrogate ..	1172·6
Calshot ..	1600·1	Bradford ..	1020·4
Lympne ..	1600·0		
Bournemouth ..	1595·9	LONDON :	
Paignton ..	1594·6	Kew Observatory ..	1358·0
Brighton ..	1590·0	Hampstead ..	1299·8
Seaford ..	1586·7	Tottenham ..	1245·0
Swanage ..	1584·6	South Kensington ..	1204·1
Poole ..	1580·1	Regent's Park ..	1196·0
Falmouth ..	1579·5	Westminster ..	1192·2
Folkestone ..	1569·7	Oxford Street ..	1181·3
Herne Bay ..	1561·5	Kingsway ..	1166·3
Ramsgate ..	1557·6	Greenwich ..	1140·8
Harwich ..	1554·1	City ..	1121·8
Margate ..	1553·3		
Plymouth Hoe ..	1549·9	Previous 10 Years average,	
Ilfracombe ..	1548·4	1927—1936.	
Tintagel ..	1542·9	Sandown ..	1832·7
Weston-super-Mare ..	1541·2	Ventnor ..	1831·4
Teignmouth ..	1537·9	Eastbourne ..	1820·0
Tenby ..	1526·9	WORTHING ..	1818·2
Mount Batten ..	1520·5	Littlehampton ..	1796·7
Douglas ..	1518·4	Hastings ..	1783·1
Southampton ..	1516·1	Brighton ..	1764·1
Deal ..	1505·3	Bexhill ..	1760·4
Sidmouth ..	1504·1	Folkestone ..	1734·1
Wye ..	1496·9	Bournemouth ..	1700·1
Bude ..	1489·1	Plymouth ..	1671·4
Exmouth ..	1474·1	Blackpool ..	1481·0
Tunbridge Wells ..	1454·6		
Malvern ..	1449·8		
Clacton ..	1446·0		
Bath ..	1430·2		
Tiree ..	1419·4		
Blackpool ..	1409·9		
Yarmouth ..	1391·9		
Cromer ..	1390·9		
Lowestoft ..	1377·1		

NOTE: Complete official figures
for several towns not
available for averages.

TABLE 2.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

30 Years Averages (1901-1930)—extracted from an Air Ministry official publication.

Town.	Hours of Sunshine.	Town.	Hours of Sunshine
WORTHING ..	1834	NEWQUAY ..	1674
Bognor ..	1827	Fowey ..	1671
EASTBOURNE ..	1826	PLYMOUTH HOE ..	1671
Sandown ..	1814	SOUTHAMPTON ..	1663
HASTINGS ..	1801	Bude ..	1657
Southsea ..	1801	Southend ..	1655
Littlehampton ..	1800	Yarmouth ..	1649
Salcombe ..	1791	TUNBRIDGE WELLS ..	1630
Felixstowe ..	1784	Exmouth ..	1628
TORQUAY ..	1777	Skegness ..	1609
Lympne ..	1776	Cromer ..	1585
Bournemouth ..	1774	Malvern ..	1548
VENTNOR ..	1773	LLANDUDNO ..	1545
MARGATE ..	1772	Ilfracombe ..	1543
Folkestone ..	1771	Bath ..	1523
Totland Bay ..	1763	Colwyn Bay ..	1522
BROADSTAIRS ..	1761	SOUTHPORT ..	1521
BRIGHTON ..	1754	BLACKPOOL ..	1521
Dover ..	1753	Weston-super-Mare ..	1503
Ramsgate ..	1753	Morecambe ..	1488
Deal ..	1748	Bridlington ..	1425
WEYMOUTH ..	1740	SCARBOROUGH ..	1394
Ryde ..	1731	HARROGATE ..	1386
FALMOUTH ..	1725	Leamington Spa ..	1346
LOWESTOFT ..	1716	Buxton ..	1224
Clacton ..	1710	London :	
Teignmouth ..	1708	Hampstead ..	1491
Paignton ..	1707	GREENWICH ..	1466
Penzance ..	1703	REGENTS PARK ..	1295

NOTE : Capitals indicate *complete* averages for 30 years.

TABLE 3.—BRIGHT SUNSHINE.

Month	Total Hours Bright Sunshine	Average for 10 yrs. 1927-1936 (incl.)	Hours Daily Mean	Difference from the Normal Daily Mean	Days with Sunshine	Most in one day Hours	Monthly Totals			
							Highest		Lowest	
							Hours	Year	Hours	Year
January	62.1	64.4	2.00	—0.03	20	7.3	95.5	1908	34.5	1912
February	68.3	97.6	2.40	—0.72	19	8.3	136.9	1909	60.1	1926
March	126.8	151.6	4.09	—0.46	29	9.8	220.8	1907	95.3	1916
April	144.9	168.0	4.83	—1.24	27	13.7	267.2	1912	105.3	1905
May	188.1	221.5	6.07	—1.45	30	13.9	353.1	1909	148.9	1932
June	253.3	238.5	8.44	+0.71	30	14.4	318.8	1925	143.5	1909
July	149.1	244.5	4.80	—2.75	31	13.1	369.0	1911	143.5	1919
August	236.5	223.6	7.63	+0.66	31	13.4	298.4	1899	112.6	1912
September	183.6	172.4	6.12	+0.25	29	12.2	262.6	1898	118.5	1932
October	111.8	120.2	3.61	—0.26	29	9.4	181.6	1919	81.9	1915
November	96.6	66.3	3.22	+0.62	25	7.9	131.3	1909	44.4	1934
December	47.2	59.8	1.52	—1.25	17	6.8	83.2	1935	31.1	1903
Year 1937	1668.3	1823.5	4.56	—0.42	317	14.4	369.0	July 1911	31.1	Dec. 1903
Highest and Lowest Year Totals							2141.0	1899	1600.2	1913

TABLE 4.—**BRIGHT SUNSHINE.**

Year.	Campbell-Stokes Recorder Bright Sunshine. Hours.	Bright Sunshine. Days.	Sunniest Days.	
			Day.	Hours.
1927	1731.4	311	May 24th	14.4
1928	1999.1	317	July 14th	15.3
1929	2062.5	313	July 15th	14.8
1930	1821.4	320	June 29th	15.4
1931	1610.5	309	June 27th	15.0
1932	1616.7	313	June 15th	15.0
1933	2102.6	323	July 4th	15.2
1934	1811.0	289	July 10th	15.5
1935	1805.2	309	July 8th	15.0
1936	1675.0	310	June 23rd	15.2
Average for 10 years 1927-1936	1823.5	311	July 4th, 1933	15.2
1937	1668.3	317	June 6th	14.4

TABLE 5.—RAINFALL.

1937.	Total Rain- fall.	Difference from the Normal.	Greatest Fall in 24 hours, beginning 9 a.m.	Number of Days with		Total Rain Days.
				·01 in. to ·03 in.	·04 in. or more	
	Inches	Inches	Inches			
January ...	5·13	+ 2·81	0·81	3	20	23
February ...	4·77	+ 2·80	0·87	4	19	23
March ...	3·61	+ 1·65	0·58	2	14	16
April ...	2·10	+ 0·53	0·35	2	14	16
May ...	2·12	+ 0·47	0·67	4	10	14
June ...	0·83	— 0·90	0·28	3	5	8
July ...	1·39	— 0·65	0·41	—	7	7
August ...	1·32	— 0·92	0·79	—	3	3
September ...	2·02	+ 0·10	0·46	4	8	12
October ...	3·03	— 0·59	0·72	1	11	12
November ...	1·59	— 1·59	0·76	2	7	9
December ..	3·68	+ 0·65	0·73	4	15	19
Total ...	31·59	+ 4·16	0·87	29	133	162

TABLE 6.—RAINFALL.

Year.	Rainfall in Inches.	No. of Days Rain fell (0·01 inch or more.)	Greatest Fall in a Day.	
			Amount in Inches.	Day and Month.
1927	34·88	165	1·64	14th September
1928	32·84	161	1·29	27th December
1929	29·71	134	1·21	16th August
1930	28·31	169	0·85	2nd August
1931	25·80	147	1·25	10th November
1932	23·91	148	1·22	20th October
1933	20·40	125	1·44	12th September
1934	27·49	139	1·62	8th November
1935	37·74	173	1·39	7th November
1936	27·42	169	1·79	6th November
Average for 10 years.	28·89	153	1·64	14th Sept. 1927
1937	31·59	162	0·87	4th February

TABLE 7.—BAROMETRIC PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE.

1937.	Barometric Pressure. (Reduced to Sea Level and 32° Fahr.)			Air Temperature in Screen.						
	Mean Inches.	Extremes.		Means of		Mean of A & B	Difference from Normal.	Extremes.		
		High'st	Lowest	A Max.	B Min.			Max.	Min.	
January ...	29·860	30·616	29·011	47 ^o	39 ^o	43	+ 3·6	53	30	
February...	29·646	30·097	28·932	48	40	44	+ 4·4	54	31	
March ...	29·682	30·384	28·841	46	36	41	— 2·0	52	26	
April ...	29·876	30·450	29·379	55	45	50	+ 2·5	64	34	
May ...	30·033	30·371	29·640	61	50	56	+ 2·5	73	43	
June ...	30·118	30·302	29·859	67	53	60	+ 2·0	77	47	
July ...	30·050	30·262	29·747	68	57	63	+ 2·3	75	47	
August ...	30·100	30·335	29·926	71	51	61	— 0·9	76	50	
September	29·959	30·236	29·586	65	53	59	+ 1·3	72	42	
October ...	30·086	30·583	28·853	60	52	56	+ 13·9	67	41	
November	30·057	30·547	29·357	50	40	45	— 0·6	57	29	
December	29·871	30·721	29·064	44	36	40	— 3·8	44	36	
Year 1937	29·781	30·721	28·841	57	46	52	+ 1·5	77	26	

TABLE 8.

Month.	Earth Temperature.												Terrestrial Radiation.			
	One Foot.			Two Feet.			Four Feet.			Six Feet.			Temperature on Grass.			
	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.	Max.	Min.	Mean.				
January ..	° 46.1	° 39.1	° 43.2	° 46.0	° 42.2	° 44.5	° 46.8	° 45.5	° 46.1	° 48.8	° 47.9	° 48.3	° 46	° 23	° 36	7
February...	46.3	40.1	43.5	45.8	43.0	44.4	45.9	45.1	45.5	47.8	47.2	47.5	46	22	35	9
March ...	45.0	37.7	41.4	45.2	40.2	42.9	45.4	43.5	44.4	47.4	46.0	43.6	42	20	32	13
April ...	52.3	42.0	49.6	51.8	43.6	49.4	50.0	44.7	47.4	49.5	46.3	47.9	51	25	41	2
May ...	62.6	51.2	56.9	60.7	51.3	56.0	55.6	50.0	52.8	52.9	49.5	51.2	58	37	48	—
June ...	64.0	60.0	61.6	62.6	59.6	61.1	59.1	55.8	57.8	56.7	53.0	55.2	55	39	48	—
July ...	65.8	60.8	63.3	64.7	61.4	62.8	61.1	59.1	60.1	58.8	56.7	57.9	61	45	52	—
August ...	67.9	62.0	64.2	66.3	62.4	64.2	62.6	60.6	61.8	61.3	58.9	59.7	62	45	51	—
September	65.7	55.0	59.6	64.7	58.0	60.9	62.2	58.8	60.6	60.6	58.9	60.0	62	33	48	—
October ...	59.2	51.0	53.9	59.3	52.0	55.4	59.0	55.2	55.2	59.0	56.3	57.7	55	34	45	—
November	54.0	39.7	45.3	55.7	44.4	48.1	55.3	48.5	51.6	56.3	52.0	54.5	50	22	35	8
December	47.0	36.0	40.8	47.0	39.5	42.9	48.8	44.4	46.3	57.9	48.2	49.9	47	21	33	11
Year 1937	67.9	36.0	52.0	66.3	39.5	52.9	62.6	43.5	53.0	61.4	46.0	53.7	62	20	41	50

TABLE 9.—CLIMATE OF WORTHING—1886—1937.

Year.	Temperature.							Rainfall		Sunshine	Year			
	Means.					Extremes.		Amount at Obser- vatory.	Num- ber of days rain fell.	Number of hours in year				
	9 a.m.	Min.	Max.	Range.	Mean.	Min.	Max.							
Degrees.												inches.		
1886 ..	50.0	44.0	55.2	11.2	49.6	23.2	78.0	31.89	164	—	..1886			
1887 ..	48.4	41.6	54.1	12.5	47.9	17.4	82.0	21.28	137	—	..1887			
1888 ..	48.0	42.4	53.3	10.9	47.8	20.2	78.8	25.88	181	—	..1888			
1889 ..	49.5	42.7	54.8	12.1	48.8	21.9	81.5	23.92	159	—	..1889			
1890 ..	49.4	42.2	54.6	12.4	48.4	14.9	78.0	22.84	149	—	..1890			
1891 ..	49.4	42.4	54.8	12.2	48.4	16.5	77.0	29.86	172	—	..1891			
1892 ..	49.1	41.8	54.5	12.7	48.2	20.2	76.0	23.73	141	—	..1892			
1893 ..	52.3	44.0	57.7	13.7	50.9	18.2	84.7	25.12	142	—	..1893			
1894 ..	51.2	44.9	52.8	10.9	50.3	12.9	80.2	35.71	184	—	..1894			
1895 ..	50.4	43.0	56.5	12.5	49.3	16.2	77.9	26.09	162	—	..1895			
1896 ..	51.0	43.3	56.5	13.2	49.9	22.9	80.7	25.74	152	—	..1896			
1897 ..	51.4	44.7	56.9	12.2	50.8	21.9	80.7	26.07	172	—	..1897			
1898 ..	52.2	45.7	57.6	11.9	51.6	27.0	80.9	22.51	158	—	..1898			
1899 ..	51.9	45.0	57.6	12.6	51.3	23.6	84.4	26.23	144	2141.0	..1899			
1900 ..	51.2	44.9	56.2	11.3	50.6	20.9	79.0	26.33	182	1885.6	..1900			
1901 ..	50.2	43.6	55.8	12.2	49.7	22.9	80.7	21.45	139	2017.0	..1901			
1902 ..	50.2	43.6	55.0	11.1	49.6	21.8	78.0	23.77	157	1661.7	..1902			
1903 ..	50.9	45.2	55.4	10.2	50.3	23.7	78.2	32.19	189	1749.2	..1903			
1904 ..	50.4	44.3	55.5	11.2	49.9	23.8	77.4	26.85	163	1748.4	..1904			
1905 ..	50.1	42.2	55.6	11.4	49.1	23.9	77.1	24.63	162	1715.3	..1905			
1906 ..	50.6	44.3	56.1	11.8	50.2	24.9	78.6	30.44	173	2010.6	..1906			
1907 ..	50.2	45.1	54.8	9.5	50.0	20.4	76.1	21.78	158	1776.8	..1907			
1908 ..	50.9	44.1	56.1	12.1	50.1	16.0	80.2	22.15	146	1991.3	..1908			
1909 ..	49.7	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	19.9	81.2	32.11	178	1958.6	..1909			
1910 ..	50.8	44.5	55.9	11.5	50.1	21.9	73.8	32.57	191	1731.0	..1910			
1911 ..	52.8	45.1	58.0	12.9	51.5	25.4	87.9	31.68	149	2115.0	..1911			
1912 ..	51.6	45.0	56.6	11.6	50.8	19.0	84.2	35.95	192	1609.0	..1912			
1913 ..	52.1	45.9	57.4	11.5	51.6	26.2	79.0	34.98	170	1600.2	..1913			
1914 ..	52.7	45.2	57.9	12.7	51.5	23.2	78.2	31.31	164	2000.5	..1914			
1915 ..	51.1	43.8	56.3	11.8	50.5	24.7	77.1	36.64	152	1801.3	..1915			
1916 ..	51.2	44.7	56.3	11.6	50.5	25.0	77.0	32.89	182	1658.0	..1916			
1917 ..	49.2	43.0	54.6	11.6	48.8	20.7	79.0	25.49	147	1804.7	..1917			
1918 ..	51.0	44.7	56.5	11.8	50.6	20.0	78.0	24.41	165	1856.5	..1918			
1919 ..	49.4	42.9	54.9	12.0	48.9	22.0	78.5	28.54	158	1788.5	..1919			
1920 ..	51.7	45.6	56.6	11.0	51.1	23.0	76.0	26.40	139	1692.1	..1920			
1921 ..	53.4	46.4	58.8	12.4	52.6	27.6	86.7	13.26	108	2101.5	..1921			
1922 ..	50.1	43.9	54.8	10.9	49.3	25.2	78.2	25.71	159	1781.2	..1922			
1923 ..	50.8	44.5	55.6	11.1	50.1	24.0	86.0	30.62	170	1805.9	..1923			
1924 ..	50.8	45.4	55.3	9.9	50.3	25.0	74.6	32.65	159	1759.6	..1924			
1925 ..	49.8	44.7	55.9	11.2	50.3	24.0	80.2	34.70	158	1955.8	..1925			
1926 ..	51.6	45.7	56.7	11.0	51.2	21.8	83.3	28.57	160	1677.7	..1926			
1927 ..	50.8	45.0	55.8	10.8	50.4	22.4	78.1	34.88	165	1731.4	..1927			
1928 ..	51.9	45.1	57.0	11.9	51.0	21.6	82.0	32.84	161	1999.1	..1928			
1929 ..	50.9	44.1	56.0	11.9	50.0	13.0	80.0	29.71	134	2062.5	..1929			
1930 ..	52.0	46.9	56.4	9.5	51.3	26.0	82.6	28.31	169	1821.4	..1930			
1931 ..	51.0	45.0	55.0	10.0	50.0	21.0	77.0	25.80	147	1610.5	..1931			
1932 ..	50.5	45.1	55.8	10.7	50.5	23.0	80.0	23.91	148	1616.7	..1932			
1933 ..	52.0	45.5	56.4	10.9	51.2	23.6	81.2	20.40	125	2102.6	..1933			
1934 ..	52.1	45.6	57.5	11.9	51.8	24.0	82.0	27.49	139	1811.0	..1934			
1935 ..	51.8	46.1	56.6	10.5	51.3	25.6	83.8	37.74	173	1805.2	..1935			
1936 ..	51.3	45.4	55.9	10.5	50.7	27.1	81.3	27.42	169	1675.0	..1936			
1937 ..	51.5	46.3	57.2	10.9	50.7	26.0	76.8	31.59	162	1668.3	..1937			

NOTE : Sunshine observations were commenced on July 1st, 1898, hence the first complete year's record was 1899.

TABLE 10.—WINDS.

Months.	9 a.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.									5 p.m. OBSERVATIONS.—DIRECTION.								
	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm	N.	N.E.	E.	S.E.	S.	S.W.	W.	N.W.	Calm
January ...	3	5	—	3	9	6	1	3	1	—	4	4	5	6	6	4	2	—
February ...	1	—	—	2	7	5	2	6	2	—	—	1	—	3	11	5	7	1
March ...	4	11	—	4	5	1	—	4	—	4	6	2	3	2	8	3	3	—
April ...	3	4	1	11	2	3	1	2	1	3	4	2	2	3	10	3	3	—
May ...	4	3	2	6	6	2	—	5	—	2	2	3	5	2	12	3	2	—
June ...	3	6	—	5	3	7	1	5	1	2	3	1	2	2	10	6	4	—
July ...	1	3	1	2	1	18	—	4	—	—	2	1	2	2	19	3	2	—
August ...	10	—	1	4	3	6	2	5	2	3	—	3	—	5	12	5	2	1
September...	6	1	2	4	2	8	2	3	2	3	—	2	3	—	16	3	2	1
October ...	8	8	1	3	5	1	2	1	2	4	6	4	3	3	4	4	2	1
November...	8	10	3	2	—	2	3	1	1	5	8	2	2	—	3	2	8	—
December ...	3	8	1	2	4	2	4	6	1	7	5	1	3	4	4	3	4	—
Year 1937 ...	54	59	12	48	47	61	26	45	13	33	40	26	30	32	115	44	41	4

TABLE 11.—CLOUD & HUMIDITY.

Month.		Cloud Amount		Mean Relative Humidity.	Mean Humidity previous 5 years 1932-1936.
		Scale 1-10.			
		9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.
January	..	6	7	% 87	% 85
February	..	7	6	85	82
March	..	5	7	74	80
April	..	6	6	76	74
May	..	6	5	74	71
June	..	5	5	67	73
July	..	7	6	74	75
August	..	5	4	74	74
September	..	5	6	73	78
October	..	6	6	79	78
November	..	6	5	84	83
December	..	7	7	87	84
Year 1937	..	6	6	78	Yearly average 78

TABLE 12.—VISIBILITY.

Summary of observations taken at 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. Greenwich Mean Time (10 a.m. and 6 p.m. Summer Time).

MONTH	FOG						MIST OR HAZE						GOOD VISIBILITY									
	A		B & C		D & E		F		G		H		I		J		K		L		M	
	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.	9 a.m.	5 p.m.
January ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	4	3	1	5	6	12	2	4	4	1	1	—	—	—	5
February ...	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	1	5	5	1	8	7	6	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
March ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	11	10	4	3	12	—	—	4	—	—	—
April ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	4	1	3	9	6	5	6	9	—	—	4	—	—	—
May ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	5	8	8	5	9	8	—	—	7	—	—	—
June ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	6	10	16	—	—	5	—	—	1
July ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	5	6	10	12	12	3	—	—	—	—	3
August ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	10	12	10	6	5	1	1	1	1	1	1
September ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	5	5	7	6	9	6	2	2	5	5	5
October ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	2	9	4	12	4	6	2	4	—	—	—	1	1
November ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	8	2	3	11	9	4	—	3	2	2	1	1	—	—	—
December ...	—	—	—	—	2	1	4	6	5	3	7	4	9	3	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Year 1937 ...	—	—	—	—	6	2	16	23	26	18	50	40	93	62	75	90	17	25	4	—	—	11

TABLE 13.—VISIBILITY.

Letter	Standard Distance	Actual Distance	Description of Visibility	Object	View Point	Bearing
A	27 yards	27 yards	Dense Fog	Caffyn's Window	Office Gate	E.
B	55 yards	55 yards	Dense Fog	Post Office (North Door)	" "	SE.
C	110 yards	110 yards	Thick Fog	Rivoli Cinema Top	Office	N.
D	220 yards	220 yards	Fog	Christ Church Tower	Office	SW.
E	550 yards	550 yards	Moderate Fog	Plaza Cinema	Christ Church Tower	SW.
F	1100 yards	1000 yards	Mist or Haze	Heene Church Tower	" "	W.
G	1¼ miles	1¼ miles	Poor	Tarring Church Tower	" "	NW.
H	2½ miles	2½ miles	Moderate	Hills	" "	N.
I	4½ miles	4¼ miles	Good	Highdown Hill	" "	NW.
J	6¼ miles	6¼ miles	Good	Hills behind Shoreham	" "	E.
K	12½ miles	12½ miles	Very Good	Hills beyond Brighton	" "	E.
L	18⅔ miles	18¼ miles	Excellent	Selsey Bill	" "	WSW.
M	31 miles	31 miles	Abnormal	Beachy Head	" "	ESE.

